"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy, southerly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36½c; cash cotton, 6¼c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday listened to speeches on the Cuban question by Senators Cannon, Mason, and Hale. The first two advocated action by the Government to terminate the war in Cuba; Mr. Hale urged the Senate to support the President's policy. The House disposed of the election contest from the Fourth Alabama District by unseating Mr. Plowman, Democrat, and seating the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, Republican.—Page 3.

FOREIGN—France has demanded an indemnity of China for a Frenchman kidnapped by Tonquin pirates in 1895. President Krüger was re-elected for a fourth term in the South African Republic. It is announced that Russia has abandoned the candidacy of Prince George for Governor of Crete. Irish Members of Parliament took the English Government to task for the misery in certain counties of Ireland. Baron De L'Isle and Dudley has been declared a bankrupt in England.—Page 7.

Page 1.

President Barrios of Guatemala was killed by an assassin and was succeeded by Vice President Cabrera. Calm prevails in the State.

The Buffalo Board of Councilmen has decided to make department stores pay license for "every branch of business excepting their one legitimate business."

Theodore Gussman, who from a sense of duty to his employers marooned himself on Clipperton Island, a coral reef in the Pacific, is anxiously waiting to be rescued.

President McKinley yesterday announced that he will attend the annual celebration at Pennsylvania University on Washington's Birthday, and address the Faculty and students.

Chris Von Der Ahe, who was abducted from St. Louis by Detective Nicholas Bendel, was released on bail at Pittsburg yesterday, pending the decision of the Court in habeas corpus proceedings. A requisition will be made for the extradition of the kidnappers to Missouri.

There were riotous scenes at Zola's trial in Paris. Some barristers rushed upon the Guards, who were called on to preserve order, and struck them. A barrister was arrested, but afterward released. The witnesses were not allowed to tell anything relevant to the Dreyfus case, as before.

Chairman Burke of the Senatorial Investigating Committee last night issued subpoenas calling Senator Hanna, Major Dick, Major Rathbone, Harry M. Dougherty, and S. D. Hollenbeck before the committee. They are not in the State of Ohio and their attendance cannot be forced.

Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister, does not deny having written the letter criticising President McKinley. Minister Woodford has been instructed to lay the matter before the Madrid Government. The Minister's recall is expected, but if there should be delay this country would give him his passports.

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Spanish spies are said to be in the city, and to have offered large sums for the alleged de Lome letter.

Gen. Blanco has returned to Havana. Miss Clara Barton arrived in the city on the Ward Line steamer Olivette.

It was reported yesterday that a Cuban filibustering expedition had sailed from Montauk Point on a big steam yacht.

Miss Lavinia Dempsey was crowned Queen of the Holland Dames at a remarkable gathering in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage-maker, was last night convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

An aged couple went to the Barge Office yesterday and asked to be deported to Germany. They said their son, who brought them here, deserted them.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League, held in Chicago yesterday, the date of the National Convention was changed from June 14 to July 13.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, formerly pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, has been formally called to the New York Presbyterian Church, whose pulpit he has been filling temporarily.

Page 3.

In the Noonan bribery case Simon Buttner told of "Silver Dollar" Smith's solicitude for his friend, "Joe" Noonan.

The returns from the town elections in the State show that the Democrats have gained thirty-three Supervisors, where the Republicans have gained but one.

Patrick Farley, a mechanic was crushed to death on the tracks of the Ninth Avenue elevated road. Neither the police nor the company officials can tell how he got there.

Salter D. Worden, who is under sentence of death for wrecking a mail train bearing a guard of United States soldiers near Sacramento, Cal., in 1894, has confessed his crime in the hope of securing a commutation of his sentence.

The trunk shipped to New Brunswick by Mrs. Mattie Place was opened and found to contain clothing and jewelry. It was ordered shipped back to New York. Miss Place was found to have died from suffocation. She will be buried to-day.

Charles B. Hubbell was chosen President of the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday, and Arthur McMullin was elected Secretary. Ten delegates were elected to the City Board of Education. The Brooklyn and Richmond boards also organized, the former sending five reform delegates to the city board.

Page 4.

A Brooklyn letter carrier was arrested, charged with having opened letters with the hope of finding money.

Mrs. Coates, a Brooklyn woman and a victim of intemperance, killed herself because her son refused longer to live with her.

A test suit to settle the dispute over the 5 per cent. tax penalty in Richmond Borough was brought in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday.

The Lattimer murder trial was continued yesterday at Wilkesbarre. Several of the strikers who were fired upon by Sheriff Martin's deputies were witnesses.

A stockholder of the Hudson Park Driving Association, controlling the Guttenberg track, has applied for a receivership on the ground that the company is practically insolvent.

The National Association ended its labors and adjourned for two years. It barred the use of the hopple, and passed a rule requiring all drivers to register and secure a license.

Arthur Boynton of San Francisco, who is walking around the world, shook hands with ex-President Cleveland at Princeton yesterday, to comply with an odd condition of his wager.

Page 5.

The State Senate yesterday adopted the Assembly resolution in favor of a National park in the Palisades. Several bills of interest were introduced in both houses.

The nomination of Major Charles F. Roe as Major General of the State National Guard was sent to the Senate yesterday by Gov. Black and unanimously confirmed without reference.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the United States for $7,515,255.15, to be used for the payment of the first mortgages on the Eastern and Middle Divisions of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Charles R. Skinner was yesterday elected by the members of both houses of the Legislature in joint session to succeed himself as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for a term of three years, at a salary of $5,000 per year and traveling expenses.

Page 7.

The Civic and Political Equality Union, which held its first open meeting at the Tuxedo yesterday, adopted resolutions with enthusiasm, asking for many changes in the present way of conducting affairs in the city.

Miss Mary Clendenen Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander Morrison, and Robert Moore Field Luyster of the Central National Bank were married yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, officiated.

Page 9.

Three shares of Chemical Bank stock were sold yesterday for $3,900, $3,850, and $3,845. A month ago $4,150 a share was paid.

The proposition of the Rapid Transit Commission for a conference with elevated railroad officials has been accepted.

Page 10.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday reprimanded S. V. White for publishing an objectionable advertisement.

Page 12.

E. M. Friend, counsel for Mrs. Augusta Nack, announced that he would apply to Gov. Black for a pardon for the woman.

Vain efforts to establish the identity of the mutilated body found in the East River on Tuesday were made yesterday. Crowds of people visited the Morgue.

Col. Roland Parker, military instructor at the Catholic Orphan Asylum, has resigned. He was asked for an explanation of his lightly striking a boy at drill time.

Political leaders in the city boroughs are protesting against the loss of patronage which will result from consolidating branch offices of the different departments.

Old engineers and river pilots say the fog of yesterday broke all records. There were several accidents and collisions on the Third Avenue elevated road, and on the rivers collisions without number. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done, many people hurt, but no loss of life was reported.

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FIRE HORROR IN PITTSBURG.

Five Men Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion of 2,000 Barrels of Whisky.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—Five men were killed last night by an explosion of 2,000 barrels of whisky during a fire in the cold storage plant of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company.

The building occupied the block from Twelfth to Thirteenth Streets, between Pike Street and Mulberry Alley. It was a six-story brick, with three heavy fire walls, making in reality four buildings.

The ice company had its plant and storage warehouse on the lower floors and the Union Storage Company occupied the remainder of the building with merchandise of all descriptions, the property of innumerable merchants and householders of the city. One of the compartments is used as the Government bonded warehouse and contained many barrels of whisky and alcohol.

The fire began at 8 o'clock. At 11:15 P. M. the explosion of whisky occurred, which blew out the Mulberry Alley wall with terrible results.

At the time the alley was filled with firemen, policemen, newspaper men, and others. Many were caught by the falling wall.

The dead have been taken out, among them Police Captain Berry. The other bodies are at the Morgue unrecognized as yet. Many people were injured by flying bricks and beams, and all the ambulances and patrol wagons of the city are in constant service.

Capt. J. A. Brown, a Building Inspector, had both legs broken by falling walls.

Charles Simon, a traveling salesman from Cincinnati, was badly cut on the head.

William Fleming was squeezed by a falling rafter, and may die.

Daniel Mahoney was carried through to the cellar, but dug his way out. He is hurt internally.

Charles Wilson, a bridge builder, was badly cut, and hurt internally.

William Desmuke, a puddler, had his head and shoulders badly cut. Mary Desmuke, his wife, was hurt internally.

Davis Stewart was badly cut on the head.

The telegraph, telephone, and electric lights at the corner of Thirteenth and Penn Streets fell shortly after the explosion and killed an unknown man.

At a later explosion Robert Roseman, a fireman, had both legs blown off.

The loss is estimated at $500,000. The fire at 1 A. M. was not yet under control.

VON DER AHE ABDUCTION CASE.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Pittsburg—Requisition to be Made for Extradition of the Kidnappers.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 9.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Chris Von Der Ahe, the baseball man who was abducted from St. Louis by Detective Nicholas Bendel, representing William A. Nimick, bondsman for Von Der Ahe in the Mark Baldwin suit, was heard before Judge Buffington of the United States District Court to-day. Von Der Ahe was represented by J. Scott Forguson of this city.

The petition to Judge Buffington declared the whole proceeding concerning his arrest illegal and without authority and in violation of the Constitution of the United States. In answer to the writ Detective Bendel claimed that he had a legal right to execute the warrant anywhere he might find the defendant, and that the latter voluntarily entered the carriage at St. Louis, knowing that he was to be taken to Pittsburg.

After the argument Von der Ahe was released in $3,000 bail until to-morrow morning, when the decision of the court, it is expected, will be handed down.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 9.—Circuit Attorney Eggers has looked up the law on the matter and to-day declared that the abduction of Chris Von der Ahe was a high-handed outrage. He announced his intention of issuing warrants for every person concerned in it as soon as he can find out who personally saw Von der Ahe forcibly taken from the St. Nicholas Hotel and carried out of the State.

As soon as the warrants are made out application will be made to Gov. Stephens for a requisition on the Governor of Pennsylvania for the return of the kidnappers to Missouri. Gov. Stephens, who is in the city, announces his intention of granting the requisition. In an interview to-day he said:

"Bendel, the detective who arrested Von Der Ahe and carried him away, has certainly been guilty of a crime. A warrant can be sworn out in this city against him, and upon such warrant I will issue my requisition upon the Governor of Pennsylvania for Bendel's arrest and return to this State for trial."

The statutes of Missouri provide a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary not to exceed ten years as a punishment for abduction.

AGGRESSIVE CHICAGO DONKEY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Detective John Elliott of the Central Station was chased by a donkey to-day. Elliott and John Flynn were sent to Logan Square to arrest John Clark, who keeps a circus donkey.

When the officers arrived Clark was feeding his pet in a three-acre lot. The officers of the law were warned that the brute was dangerous, but Elliott declared he was afraid of no donkey that ever lived. He had gone about 100 feet into the lot when the donkey rushed at him.

Elliott changed his mind immediately, and started for the nearest fence, which was built with barbed wire. He ran through the wire and kept running until he found a wagon, into which he clambered.

Flynn says the donkey is perfectly harmless, but Elliott says the long-eared beast has killed ten keepers. At any rate Clark is still at large.

VIOLENCE AT ZOLA'S TRIAL

Barristers Rush Upon the Guards Who Interfere and Strike Them, and an Arrest Follows.

GEN. GONSE CAUSES AN UPROAR

Witnesses Not Allowed to Tell Anything Touching the Dreyfus Case—Zola's Counsel Protests—The People All with the Army.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In spite of the special precautions taken to prevent them, there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed yesterday, when the trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, who are being prosecuted by the Government for denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial, was continued to-day in the Assizes Court of the Seine.

Over 200 barristers, in their robes, gathered at the public entrance and indulged in horseplay. When the Presiding Judge ordered them not to obstruct the passage, the barristers made a demonstration against the Judge. Thereupon, the Commandant of the Republican Guards sent a detachment of troops to quell the disturbance. The intervention of the military was ill-received and led to a violent affray. The barristers rushed upon the guards and struck them. One of the young lawyers was arrested, but, after quiet had been restored, he was no longer detained.

The arrival of the officers in uniform, including Gens. Boisdeffre and Gonse, Major Esterhazy, Gen. Mercier, and Major Paty du Clam, who had been summoned, was the signal for cheers for the French Army. M. Zola entered by the private door unobserved. The deafening chatter in the court room was silenced by the entrance of the Presiding Judge.

M. Delegorgue, the Presiding Judge, consented that Mme. Dreyfus should be allowed to testify, on the condition that her evidence was restricted to the Esterhazy case.

M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, protested against the limitation of the evidence of Mme. Dreyfus, and scathingly denounced the scenes in court, the biased reports in the newspapers, and the attacks on his client as being unworthy of France.

Gen. Boisdeffre Maintains Secrecy.

When Gen. Boisdeffre was called he refused emphatically to testify, under the plea of professional and State secrecy. Gen. Boisdeffre, replying to M. Laborie, admitted that the Minister for War, before he had testified at the Esterhazy court-martial, had received from Major Esterhazy a certain document which concerned the Dreyfus case; but the witness refused to give any further particulars, on the ground of professional secrecy. M. Laborie protested that in a court of justice "professional secrecy" could not exist, whereupon Gen. Boisdeffre retorted:

"Professional secrecy cannot be separated from State secrecy."

The General admitted that Col. Picquart had been transferred to Tunis owing to his being favorable to Dreyfus, and the witness added that he personally was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, while other facts, before and after the court-martial, which had come to his knowledge, made this conviction unshakable. This statement made a sensation in court.

The Courtroom Cleared.

Gen. Gonse followed, and, at the outset of the examination, had a violent verbal altercation with M. Laborie, in which the general public joined. The tumult reached such a pitch that the presiding Judge ordered the court to be cleared, which the municipal guards promptly did. The court resumed its session five minutes later, and Gen. Gonse explained that he had not meant all he said. Thereupon the incident was allowed to drop.

Gen. Gonse then spoke of the investigations of Col. Picquart, whom the witness encouraged; but, the General added that he told the Colonel to avoid arresting Major Esterhazy, which the Colonel wished to do.

Gen. Mercier, the former Minister of War, who was next examined, declared that he believed the bordereau and other documents abstracted from the War Office had been communicated to the newspapers by the Dreyfus family. M. Laborie immediately asked that Mme. Dreyfus be allowed to confront Gen. Mercier and deny his statements, but the presiding Judge refused to allow her to do so.

Counsel for M. Zola then pressed Gen. Mercier to say if it was true that a secret document had been communicated to the Dreyfus court-martial behind the backs of Dreyfus and his counsel. The General refused to reply.

At the conclusion of his examination Gen. Mercier was vociferously cheered with cries of "Vive l'Armée!" and "Vive la France!"

M. Trarieux, who was Minister of Justice at the time of the Dreyfus court-martial, was the next witness, but his evidence did not convey anything startling, and the court adjourned.

The crowd outside the court acclaimed Gens. Mercier, Boisdeffre, and Gonse, while M. Zola was left almost unnoticed.

A crowd of from 10,000 to 15,000 persons, noisy and inclined to excesses, was in the neighborhood of the Palais de Justice at 5 o'clock this afternoon, but it was kept in a semblance of order by large bodies of police and was obliged to be content with shouting against M. Zola, who left the court almost unobserved.

M. Yves Guyot, leaving the court on foot, was recognized and hustled near the Pont Neuf, the crowd threateninng to throw him into the river, and shouting, "A bas les traitres!" "A bas les vendus!" Two Police Sergeants rescued him, got him into a cab, and enabled him to escape.

There was sporadic fighting between both men and women on the outskirts of the crowd.

HENRI ROCHEFORT SENTENCED.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In the suit of M. Joseph Reinach against M. Henri Rochefort to-day, the latter was sentenced to five days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000f.

M. Joseph Reinach recently sued M. Henri Rochefort for libel, M. Rochefort having charged M. Reinach with intending to prove the innocence of Alfred Dreyfus by means of forged documents.

MAINE PAPER MILL MORTGAGES.

AUBURN, Me., Feb. 9.—The Paper Trust has sent to the office of the Registry of Deeds, in this city, mortgages to be recorded for $10,000,000. The matter represents property valued at $40,000,000. The mortgages and deeds cover property in Androscoggin, Oxford, and Franklin Counties, and include the Otis Falls Pulp Company, the Umbagog Company, Falmouth Paper Company, Webster Paper Company, Webster & Ring Company, and Rumford Falls Paper Company. The date of the mortgages is Feb. 1, 1898. All the Maine paper and pulp concerns are in the big trust, with two exceptions—the List and Brunswick Companies.

The Big Iron Deal in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—It was learned to-day that the purchases of Bessemer pig iron made by the Carnegie Steel Company are larger than was reported, amounting to 150,000 tons. Furnaces in the valley will furnish 70,000 tons of that amount, and the other 80,000 tons will be furnished by furnaces in Pittsburg. Some of the iron was bought as low as $9 a ton, and a Pittsburg broker notified a local dealer to-day that as high as $9.50 had been paid. It is admitted by everybody that the deal, which will largely reduce the stocks, will have a good effect on the market. The metal is all to be delivered during March, April, and May.

Rumor of a Street Road Deal.

There was a rumor in Wall Street yesterday which could not be traced to any definite source, and consequently was neither confirmed nor denied, to the effect that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is to absorb the Third Avenue Railroad on the basis of a guaranteed dividend not exceeding 12 per cent. per annum.

SENATOR HANNA SUBPOENAED.

Called to Appear Before the Senatorial Investigating Committee with Major Dick and Others.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Chairman Burke of the Senatorial Investigating Committee to-night issued subpoenas calling Senator Hanna, Major Dick, Major E. G. Rathbone, Harry M. Dougherty, and S. D. Hollenbeck before the committee. Those to Senator Hanna, Major Dick, and Major Rathbone were mailed to them. They are not in the State and their attendance cannot be forced, but it is desired to give them one more opportunity to appear before the committee ere the report is made up.

It is known that the Hanna men all over the State have been urging him to take some action in the matter, the general opinion of his henchmen being that he cannot afford to remain quiet under such strong charges.

Col. T. C. Campbell was in the city to-day conferring with the members of the Investigating Committee as to the best method of reaching H. H. Boyce and persuading him to tell his story. Col. Campbell is in a peculiar predicament. He has been garnished by a creditor of Boyce, and it looks as if he will have to turn over the money he holds, even though it does not belong to Boyce.

TAX ON DEPARTMENT STORES.

Buffalo Council to License Each Separate Branch of Business.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The following resolution passed the Board of Councilmen unanimously to-day:

"Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare and submit to this board, at as early a date as possible, an ordinance providing for the licensing of stores commonly known as 'department stores,' said stores to pay a license for every branch of business carried on by them, excepting their one legitimate business."

SERGT. KOOMLER'S DIET.

To be Tried at Fort Sheridan for Demanding More at Mess.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Officers at Fort Sheridan are preparing to deal with an Oliver Twist in Sergt. Morton Koomler of Light Battery A, Second Artillery. Quite as persistently as Dickens's foundling cried for more porridge Sergt. Koomler at a recent mess shouted for more hominy and molasses. The demand for more is the basis of charges on which he will be tried this week by a court-martial of twelve officers. Out of the trial a precedent is likely to be established.

The point to be decided is whether a soldier may be sated on hominy and molasses, have second and third helpings if he desires, and still ask for more.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. McKinley to Address the Students on Washington's Birthday.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The University of Pennsylvania received word to-day from President McKinley that he will be present on Feb. 22 at the annual function of the university in celebration of Washington's birthday, and will address the Faculty and students of the several departments in the Academy of Music at 11 o'clock A. M. Subsequently a luncheon will be served in the library of the university in West Philadelphia.

Acceptances to the luncheon have already been received from a number of distinguished men, including Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, and Seth Low, President of Columbia University.

BALL CLOSED WITH PRAYER.

Clergymen of Knobnoster, Mo., Get Even with Society Young Men.

KNOBNOSTER, Mo., Feb. 9.—The young men who lead Knobnoster society, in making up the invitation list for a ball to be held last night, included the names of all the ministers in town, never dreaming one of them would attend.

At 10 o'clock, however, while the ball was in full swing, the Rev. T. H. Brigham, Methodist, and the Rev. Frank Russell, Cumberland Presbyterian, both earnest opponents of dancing, put in appearances.

The music stopped, the dancing ceased, and while the merrymakers wondered, Mr. Russell produced a Bible and began reading. When he had done, Mr. Brigham dropped to his knees and offered up a fervent prayer. The services lasted half an hour, and practically broke up the ball.

WILLIAM HENRY KING'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Ross Discontinues Her Motion for a New Trial in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 9.—Charles E. Gorman of Providence and Jere Wilson of Washington, counsel for Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, filed here to-day a motion for the discontinuance of her motion for a new trial of her appeal from the decree of the Newport Probate Court, granting letters of administration to George Gordon King and Sarah K. Birckhead, upon the estate of William Henry King, who recently died at the Butler Insane Asylum, and of whom Mrs. Ross claimed to be the next in kin.

This appeal was decided in favor of the heirs last September, Mrs. Ross being declared to be in contempt of court. The motion for discontinuance is merely formal, as Mrs. Ross is before the court in her appeal from the Probate Court's order for the distribution of $1,000,000 among the King heirs.

SOUTHERN LAND DEAL.

SOMERSET, Ky., Feb. 9.—Information was received here to-day that an English syndicate, which has been negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land south of this city, has closed a deal with the owners of this property.

The deal involves 30,000 acres of coal and timber land, owned by the Beaver Creek Coal Company; 10,000 acres, owned by the Beaver Fork Mining Company, and 15,000 acres in Scott County, Tenn., owned by Dr. W. F. Scott of this city. It also includes the Glen Mary Mines in Tennessee, and, in fact, nearly all of the timber and coal property between Somerset and Harriman, Tenn.

H. B. Morehead, a prominent broker of Cincinnati, has spent several months in London, England, getting the deal through. Over 200,000 acres of land are included in the transaction.

CONNECTICUT RAILROAD'S TAXES

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 9.—Judge A. Heaton Robinson of Middletown, who purchased the property of the insolvent Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad two years ago for $180,000, and who last week refused an offer of $300,000 for it, after having sold all the rolling stock, will have to pay a town tax on $40,000 of the railroad property in Waterbury.

Judge Robinson refused to pay a State tax on the property, alleging that the railroad was not in active operation. He refuses to pay a town tax now, alleging that it is in operation. There was a heated session before the adjusters this afternoon. The road was built by popular subscription about ten years ago. It runs from Waterbury to tidewater on the Connecticut River at Cromwell, and was to lower the freight rates especially on coal for the Waterbury factories at least 20 per cent. When it was finished the Consolidated Railroad and the New England dropped their rates, and the company was forced into insolvency.

W. P. Abendroth's Will Proved.

The will of William P. Abendroth of Port Chester, who died Jan. 29, leaving an estate of $3,000,000, was proved in the Surrogate's Court at Yonkers yesterday. He left the bulk of his estate to his wife and children and gave $5,000 to the Port Chester Hospital, which nearly wipes out its mortgage indebtedness.

REPUBLICANS ENROLL TO-NIGHT.
Last day of enrollment for honest primary law and reform of party abuses. For enrolling places see to-day's papers.—Adv.

PRESIDENT BARRIOS KILLED

Dictator of Guatemala Assassinated and His Place Taken by Vice President Cabrera.

CALM PREVAILS IN THE STATE

Barrios Succeeded President Barrillas in 1892, and His Term Had Just Been Extended for Four Years More.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Señor Laza Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to the Presidency of First Vice President Manuel Estrada Cabrera.

No details whatever were given.

The dispatch came from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived, and the Government departments are carried on. It added that entire calm prevails. This last assurance, coupled with the immediate succession of the First Vice President, in accordance with the Constitutional methods of the country, is a special source of gratification to the officials of the Guatemalan Legation here, and to some extent alleviates the shock with which they received the news of the tragedy.

The late President and the Guatemalan Minister to Washington, Señor Lazo Arriaga, were close personal friends, and the death of the President at the hands of an assassin comes as a personal bereavement to the Minister. Señor Arriaga said President Barrios was a man of wide attainments and marked executive ability.

GEN. BARRIOS'S LONG CAREER.

He Joined a Revolt at Fourteen and Won Promotion Rapidly.

Jean Maria Reyna Barrios years ago won the title of a fearless soldier of fortune. Animated by the striking example of his uncle, Dictator Justo Rufino Barrios, who was killed in battle by the Salvadoreans in 1885, the younger Barrios assumed with apparent zeal the great task of restoring order and peace in Guatemala and developing a progressive and prosperous nation on the lines laid down by his uncle. When, about a year ago, as President of Guatemala, he proclaimed a general amnesty for political exiles, it was thought by his friends, both there and in this country, that he had become strongly intrenched in popular favor.

Jean Maria Reyna Barrios was born in San Marcos in December, 1853. While not quite fourteen years old, he joined a small force of patriotic volunteers led by his uncle, in an unsuccessful assault on the Government of President Carna. The lad was obliged to flee to Mexico, but from that country he went with various expeditions back to Guatemala. When Rufino Barrios became master of Guatemala he sent his nephew to a military school and subsequently to Europe. He was called back to Guatemala to take command of the artillery forces, and was made a General.

After the death of Rufino Barrios the National Assembly of Guatemala bestowed upon the nephew the grade of Division General. This was in 1885, and soon afterward President Barillas appointed him Minister of War, and Congress elected him Vice President. After a while the popularity of Vice President Barrios excited the jealousy of President Barillas, and the Vice President was arrested and taken to a military prison. He was liberated after a few weeks, at the demand of the Supreme Council of War, and almost immediately he left the country. In New Orleans he made the acquaintance of Miss Algerie Benton, which resulted in their marriage in New York City a few months afterward. He was appointed Consul to Hamburg, and on March 15, 1892, he was elected President of the Republic of Guatemala for a term of six years. His legal term would have expired next month, but the revolution and other exciting events of the past year or two impelled him to assume practically the dictatorship of the country. As his power increased so also did the number of his enemies. Although he insisted that he was trying to help his countrymen by leading them to adopt more modern ideas, his motives were questioned, and one of the accusations against him was that he was accumulating riches too rapidly. He was reputed to be worth about $8,000,000. Two or three attempts were made to kill him more than a year ago.

About a year ago he received a serious rebuff from the National Assembly in the matter of a Government bill proposing to make a loan of £3,000,000 in Europe. The President wanted the money to finish the northern railroad of Guatemala and promote other enterprises, but the National Assembly opposed the scheme. For some time past President Barrios had been pursuing the policy of trying to terrorize his opponents by causing them to be arrested and executed on the slightest provocation. Barrois was in constant fear of assassination. His palace was guarded day and night by a detachment of 200 soldiers.

The Guatemalan Consulate, at 2 Stone Street, was closed yesterday afternoon when the news of President Barrios's assassination reached this city.

The new President, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala, and is one of two chosen by the Congress to fill the Presidency in case of a vacancy. The duty of filling the executive chair devolves on the Congressional branch, and accordingly two Vice Presidents, first and second, were designated some time ago. They are eligible in the order of their choice. When the excitement of the tragedy has passed, a Presidential election may be held.

BARRIOS'S DEATH EXPECTED.

He Had Many Friends in San Francisco, Where He Lived Three Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The news of the assassination of President José Maria Reyna Barrios of Guatemala created great excitement in this city to-day as both the murdered President and his wife were well known here, and also because a number of San Francisco merchants have extensive interests in that republic. To the little colony of refugees who fled from Guatemala some months ago and located in this city to escape the wrath of the Dictator, the announcement was not so surprising, as the insurgents threatened some time ago to kill Barrios before the expiration of his term on March 15.

At the time of his election to the Presidency Barrios was residing temporarily in this city, and during three years' residence here his wife, an American lady, made many stanch friends. Mrs. Barrios was in San Francisco also when her husband proclaimed himself Dictator in June last, ostensibly en route to Europe, but she did not cross the Atlantic, and soon after the news of this proclamation had been received here she returned to Guatemala.

MORALES DECLARED PRESIDENT.

He Will Leave Mexico to Succeed Barrios in Guatemala.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—News reached here that Gen. Prospero Morales formerly Secretary of War under Gen. Barrios, and later head of the unsuccessful rebellion against the Dictator, has been declared President of Guatemala.

Gen. Morales is preparing to leave for Guatemala to-night. He gave the following statement to the newspapers:

"I have this day received telegraphic news from Guatemala relative to the death of Gen Jose Maria Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala. As a citizen of Guatemala, and a member of the Republican Party of that country, I sincerely regret his tragic end.

"First, the honor of the country is stained by a crime. Second, as loyal opponent of Gen. Reina Barrios, I would have preferred to have met him in a fair fight and defeated him on the field of battle.

"Nevertheless as this is an inevitable fact, much to my regret, the responsible parties only are those who with their anti-patriotic sentiments contributed to blind the man who has now passed away, and by his death obscured the true situation of that country.

"As yet I have not received detailed facts of how Gen. Barrios met his death, but whatever they may be I both deplore and condemn the crime, as it reflects upon civilization and dishonors my native country. I was a personal friend of Gen. Reyna Barrios, and although if afterward I have been his political opponent I would have preferred many times to have seen him die on the field of battle fighting for the liberty of Guatemala."

A STORY OF FILIBUSTERS.

Reports that an Expedition Has Sailed from Montauk Point on a Big Steam Yacht.

It was rumored yesterday that another filibustering expedition, bound for Cuba, had left this coast and that it was composed of the same men who were shipwrecked on the steamer Tillie recently. The expedition is believed to have sailed from Montauk Point last Monday night on a big steam yacht. The stores of arms, ammunition, provisions, and medicines are said to have been carried from this city and delivered on board the yacht at sea by the small steam lighter Agnes, which is owned by McAllister Brothers of 39 South Street, the reputed owners of the Tillie. The Agnes, it is believed, left this city last Saturday night and went to New London, whence she steamed to sea late Monday afternoon.

The name of the yacht which the Agnes is reported to have met is not positively known, although the name of a steam yacht is mentioned which left here Sunday and had long been suspected by the Spanish authorities of being held in readiness for an opportunity to go on a filibustering voyage. She had been thoroughly overhauled and fitted for a long voyage, and stories were given out that she was intended for a cruise in the Mediterranean. A prominent railroad man was said to be preparing to sail in her. These stories were doubted by the Spanish authorities, however, and detectives are said to have been watching her for several weeks.

James McAllister of McAllister Brothers, when asked yesterday about the movements of the Agnes, stated that his firm had sold the vessel last Thursday to persons in Providence, and that she had left here for that port at 10 o'clock last Sunday morning. He insisted that he could not recall the names of the purchasers of the vessel.

"It was a cash transaction," said he, "and I understood that the Agnes was to be used to carry freight between Providence and Fall River. A new Captain and crew took charge of her last Thursday, and she was taken to Palmer's yard in Newtown Creek to coal up. That is the last we know of her officially. One of our Captains reported having seen her passing up through Hell Gate at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning. She cannot steam more than ten or twelve hours without water, and so her stopping at New London and even other ports on her way to Providence would be nothing unusual. She certainly is not fit to go to sea, but what her movements were after she left this port I do not know."

At the Cuban Junta the officials denied all knowledge of the sailing of any such expedition. It was the general impression in maritime circles, however, that the expedition had got safely away.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 9.—The Agnes came into the railroad wharf in this city for water on Monday afternoon. Her tanks were empty. The engine works of a small launch in tow were covered with canvass, but steam could be made in a few minutes. The Captain of the Agnes said that he was on his way from New York to Newport for the express purpose of towing the launch. On board was a special Sound pilot. The Captain talked freely, and said that the Agnes left Bridgeport Monday morning. To the reporter the Captain made several conflicting statements.

The Captain's name was C. B. Rikester, and he, with Pilot Kane and Engineer Gage, registered at a local hotel Monday night, with instructions to be called early Tuesday morning. The Agnes left at 5:30 yesterday morning.

The only steam yacht that has sailed from New London during the present Winter is one known as the steam yacht Narada, which left this port Jan. 4. When the Narada sailed, it was announced that she had begun a long voyage to a foreign port. The yacht was stored and provisioned for a long voyage, and was formidably equipped with arms in case of trouble with any piratical band. Forward were two modern gatling guns, one on either side, and in the cabin were stored cases of Winchester rifles and boxes of cartridges.

Blanco May Go Home.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 9.—Capt. Gen. Blanco, it is reported, is seriously disgusted because of his failure to secure the submission of the insurgents in the east of the island, and it is also reported that before May he will return to Spain.

MAROONED ON A CORAL REEF.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Alone on a coral reef in the Pacific, hundreds of miles from any other land, and out of the usual course of vessels, Theodore Gussman is waiting to be rescued. A letter to a friend here, Capt. Charles Baettge, which he sent by a French man-of-war that chanced to cruise in his locality, describes the awful solitude in which he has been isolated for months.

Gussman might have left his imprisonment by the vessel which brought his letter, but to have done so would have been deserting his post of duty. He is one of three men sent down to Clipperton Island last July by the Oceanic Phosphate Company, to keep possession of the company's property and of the island. His companions deserted him at the time the Mexican man-of-war Democrata hauled down the American flag and hoisted the Mexican standard. Gussman refused to leave then, although an effort was made to shanghai him by the Mexican Captain.

In order to remain at his post of duty Gussman practically marooned himself, swimming ashore from the warship with evidence of his employer's titles to the island concealed in one of his shoes.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm central Tuesday night in Texas has moved to Oklahoma, causing rains in the Southwestern States, the Lower Missouri, and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and in the lower lake region. It has grown colder from North Dakota and Minnesota to Texas. Showers may be expected in the Ohio, Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the lake regions. It will grow colder in the Mississippi Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	35	36	38
6 A. M.	34	35	38
9 A. M.	32	36	38
12 M.	36	43	44
4 P. M.	37	42	46
6 P. M.	35	38	44
9 P. M.	34	38	41
12 P. M.	32	37	39

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	41
Weather Bureau	38¾
Corresponding date, 1897	34⅜
Corresponding date for last 25 years	31

The maximum temperature yesterday was 43° at 2 P. M.; the minimum was 33° at 7 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 95, and at 8 P. M. .94.

Have You Heard the Finest Piano?
KRELL, 174 Fifth Av., bet. 22d and 23d Sts.—Adv.

SEEKING DE LOME'S RECALL

Minister Woodford to Lay His Criticism of the President Before the Madrid Government.

DOES NOT DENY WRITING IT

Reported that Senor de Lome Has Cabled His Resignation to the Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The publication in the morning newspapers of what purported to be an autograph letter, written by Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, to his friend, Señor Canalejas, criticising the President with the utmost freedom, probably will be followed by Minister de Lome's departure from the United States.

At the outset there was a disposition here to question the authenticity of the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated, until it was finally announced officially that the Minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter, all doubt was dissipated, and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by our Government toward the offending Minister. The writing of this letter is unquestionably an offense against the amenities of diplomatic relations, and such offenses almost invariably have been regarded in Washington, as in other capitals, as sufficient ground for the termination of the official status of the offender.

As soon as the letter appeared in the press the State Department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity, and when it had learned all that could be developed on that point and had been told that the Minister himself refused to deny writing it, the consideration of the next step began. Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the President on the subject at least four times during the official day, and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The official statement of the sending of this message was accompanied by a declination to indicate its contents at this time, the department merely giving to the press the following statement:

"Minister de Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with Gen. Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish Government it would be improper in any manner to state the contents of the message to Gen. Woodford."

Spain Expected to Act.

While the department refused to add anything to this meagre announcement, it can be stated without question that Mr. Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish Government, together with the statement that, in view of the Minister's refusal to deny the authorship of the letter, the Spanish Government is looked to with confidence to deal with the case properly. This amounts to an invitation to recall the Minister, presuming that he himself has not already taken steps to vacate his position.

No doubt is entertained of a compliance with the implied suggestion, but in case there should be undue delay in acting, the State Department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter and give the Minister his passports, as was done when Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor wrote the celebrated Murchison letter.

Inasmuch as the line of action in that case may form the basis for action in this, always presuming that the Spanish Minister does not himself cut the knot and relieve the Government from the necessity of performing a disagreeable duty, it may be stated that with Sir L. S. Sackville-West the Department of State itself initiated the action.

Sackville-West had written a letter to one Murchison in Pomona, Cal., in September, 1888, in reply to his request for guidance as a naturalized American of British birth in casting his vote for President. The reply was sent from Beverly, Mass., where the Minister was stopping, and would not now, nor probably at any time except in the heat of one of the great four-yearly elections, be regarded as particularly offensive. His Lordship simply said that any political party which openly favored the mother country at that time would lose popularity, and the party then in power was well aware of this fact. He believed, however, that President Cleveland would manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the questions involved in his message.

Lord Sackville Case.

Upon seeing this letter printed, Secretary Bayard sent for the Minister, and the latter frankly confessed the authorship. Thereupon Mr. Bayard cabled to Mr. Phelps, our Minister at London, under date of October 25, that Sackville-West had declared that his reply to Murchison had been strictly private and not intended for publication. Mr. Bayard expressed his "surprise and amazement and condemnation of the Minister's act."

"The Government of the United States," he said, "could not be indifferent to any interference in the domestic issues by foreign representatives," and Mr. Phelps was directed "to invite Lord Salisbury's attention to the occurrence and express the confident reliance of this Government upon the action of Her Majesty's Government in the premises."

But Lord Salisbury did not take kindly to the suggestion. He replied that he could not act until he had received the Minister's explanation. He did not regard the letter alone as sufficient to warrant the Minister's recall, "thus ending his diplomatic career, which would not necessarily be the case if he were dismissed by the Government of the United States, for which, of course, there are precedents."

Mr. Phelps having advised that the intimation of Lord Salisbury be acted upon, inasmuch as there was no probability of his recalling the Minister immediately, Mr. Bayard proceeded to dismiss Lord Sackville in the following terms:

"The President of the United States has instructed me to inform you that for good and sufficient causes which are known to yourself, and have been duly brought to the knowledge of your Government, he has with great regret become convinced that it would be incompatible with the best interests and detrimental to the good relations of both Governments that you should any longer hold your present official position in the United States, and that accordingly the Government of Her British Majesty will without delay be informed of this determination in order that another channel may be found for the transmission of such communications as may be found desirable between the two Governments in the transaction of their business. Whenever it is your pleasure to depart from the United States I am instructed to furnish you with the usual facilities, and with that view I now beg to inclose a passport in the customary form."

Lord Sackville left immediately, and from Oct. 30, 1888, until late in the Spring of 1889, the British Government was represented here only by a chargé, a sign of the displeasure with which it viewed the treatment of its Minister.

How Senor de Lome's Letter Got Out.

The circumstances under which Señor de Lome's letter could escape from the privacy of the two persons between whom it passed excites much comment. The general belief here is that it was never delivered to Señor Canalejas, but was stolen while en route. Canalejas was in Washington some months ago and then went to Cuba for the purpose of observing the condition of affairs there. As a former Minister in Liberal Cabinets—having been Minister of Justice—and as editor of El Heraldo at Madrid, he was accorded a warm reception by Minister Dupuy de Lome, who gave a banquet in his honor, which was attended by a number of prominent public men. He then left for Cuba, and his mission necessarily brought him into continued correspondence with Minister

De Lome. As the letter bears no date, the time that it was forwarded can only be fixed by the context. That it was after the President's message is evident. The mention of the approaching autonomous Cabinet establishes that it was before the inauguration of this Cabinet, Jan. 1. This places the letter, according to the prevailing impression, as having been written about the middle of December. At that time Señor Canalejas is understood to have been at Havana, prosecuting his mission. The handling of the mail is done by the Spanish authorities, so that in this case it is believed the loss of a letter of this character could occur only in one of two ways—either through the treachery of an official of the postal service or by being taken after it had reached the hotel where Señor Canalejas was stopping.

Señor De Lome received a number of callers during the day, and to those sustaining a close relationship to him he did not question the authenticity of the published letter, making it clear that he would scorn the subterfuge of denial for the purpose of expediency. The only question raised was as to the accuracy of translation, for the published translations gave a severity to some of the expressions on the President which were regarded as designed to magnify the actual statements. Among the Minister's friends the act of stealing a confidential letter and making it public was considered as more reprehensible than the writing of the letter itself. It was the general expression among the Minister's associates of the Diplomatic Corps that while the publication disclosed a grave impropriety, yet it was one that might happen to any one of them in the course of these confidential communications in which the greatest freedom of expression is used in order to convey a full understanding of an international question.

RESIGNATION OF DE LOME.

The Spanish Minister Said to Have Cabled It to Madrid—No Reply Received.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Dispatches from Washington received in this city state that Minister De Lome cabled his resignation to the Spanish Government once yesterday and twice to-day, but up to a late hour this afternoon had received no reply from Madrid.

DE LOME'S CASE AT ALBANY.

Mr. Roche's Resolution Regarding the Letter Objected to in Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Assemblyman Roche of New York this morning prepared a resolution for introduction in the Assembly. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, a letter from Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Spain's accredited representative at the capital of this Nation to Señor Canalejas, which appears in the public press to-day with sufficient wealth of detail to guarantee its genuineness, contains expressions bearing heavily against the character and sincerity of President McKinley. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the people of the State of New York, through their representatives in the Assembly, express unbounded confidence in the loyalty of President McKinley and deem it unwise to tolerate longer the presence of a Minister whose diplomacy seems to consist of insults leveled at the chosen representatives of the American people."

Mr. Roche sent the resolution to the desk at 1 o'clock, but the Speaker scanned it carefully, and nodding to Leader Nixon, had him object to its reception. It was returned to its owner, and then Mr. Finn tried to get it in, but it failed also. It will go in to-morrow under the order of motions and resolutions.

SPIES REPORTED HERE.

Bribes Said to Have Been Offered for the Alleged De Lome Letter.

The officials at the Cuban Junta had few comments to make yesterday upon the probable effect which the de Lome letter would have upon their cause in this country and in Spain. In the absence of Delegate T. Estrada Palma, who is out of the city, the headquarters are in charge of Dr. Castello. He referred questioners to Horatio D. Rubens, the legal representative, who said:

"We have nothing more to do now, after having made public the letter. It is now de Lome's turn to act, and deny the letter if he can. We secured the document through a Cuban patriot, who risked his life to get it. We held it until we made absolutely sure of its authenticity, and if Señor de Lome denies having written it, we are prepared to submit the original at the State Department at Washington for inspection by experts, when it will easily be shown that he wrote it."

Mr. Rubens declined to tell in what manner the document was secured.

It was rumored yesterday afternoon that a corps of Spanish spies from Washington were in this city all day yesterday endeavoring to get possession of the letter. It was stated that several of the minor attachés of the Junta had been approached and offered bribes ranging from $5,000 to $20,000 to deliver over the document.

LITTLE COMMENT IN LONDON.

Daily Mail Fears De Lome's Recall Would Not Satisfy the Jingoes.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—With the exception of The Daily Mail the morning papers do not comment on the De Lome incident. The Daily Mail says:

"We cannot suppose the De Lome letter genuine; but if it is, then all the fat would be in the fire. Things have reached a pass where little is wanted to cause an explosion. Even the recall of Señor De Lome would not satisfy or pacify the insulted jingoes."

The American correspondents are all of opinion that Señor De Lome's recall is inevitable, but they believe Spain will be allowed to withdraw him in the least disagreeable manner, as after the Republican criticisms of Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Lord Sackville-West, it would be impossible to give him his passports.

The Washington correspondent of The Daily News says:

"President McKinley is resolved that Spain shall have no vestige of an excuse to pick a quarrel with the United States, and Spain can disown Senor de Lome's utterance without the slightest loss of dignity."

Madrid Regards It as an Intrigue.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—Midnight.—The De Lome letter incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

GEN. BLANCO BACK IN HAVANA.

Spanish Authorities Visit the French Flagship—Miss Barton Arrives on the Olivette.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—The President of the Colonial Council of Ministers, Señor José Maria Galvez, and Secretaries Zayas, Rodriguez, and Congosto visited the French flagship Dubourdieu to-day and were received with the usual salutes. There was an interchange of friendly expressions toward both nations.

Captain General Blanco arrived yesterday at Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, from Sagua la Grande. He was received in the usual manner by the authorities of the different towns he visited, and was met by crowds at the railroad stations. At Cienfuegos the local Autonomist Committee, as well as the authorities, received the Captain General, who embarked there at 11 o'clock last night for Havana, being accompanied to a wharf by the volunteers, with music, and a large crowd of people, who cheered him on his departure.

Captain General Blanco, with his aides and staff and a number of newspaper correspondents, arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Villa Nueva station from Batabano. Señor Galvez, President of the Council of Secretaries, a number of Generals, the civil and military authorities, and delegations representing the volunteers and the principal political organizations received him at the station.

According to information obtained from Spanish sources, a detachment of Spanish troops has routed an insurgent force in the Sancti Spiritus District of the Province of Santa Clara. The insurgents are said to have lost ten men killed and the troops are reported to have captured the flag and arms of the insurgent leader in command, as well as sixty saddled horses.

The Ward Line steamer Olivette has arrived here with Miss Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross Society of the United States, on board.

YACHT BUCCANEER SHADOWED.

She Goes In and Out of Havana Without Health or Other Papers.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—The American yacht Buccaneer, which has several times entered this port without health or other papers, flying the colors of the Union Yacht Club, is understood to have landed Karl Decker, a newspaper correspondent, at an insurgent camp. The yacht carries a small gun, and it is reported she also has arms and ammunition on board. The Buccaneer was shadowed last night.

The United States Consul General, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, has been notified of the vigilance of the Spanish authorities toward the Buccaneer, and he answered, officially, it having been intimated that she might be fined, that a yacht was not obliged to comply with Custom House regulations, and that in certain cases a yacht may be considered as a warship. The matter is still under discussion, no decision having been arrived at by the Spanish authorities.

THE CUSHING SENT TO HAVANA.

Torpedo Boat to Carry Stores to the Battleship Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Orders have been sent to Capt. Sampson of the battleship Iowa, in command of the North Atlantic squadron off Key West, to send the torpedo boat Cushing to Havana with stores for the use of the Maine. She will leave in a day or two and will return as soon as the stores are delivered.

DR. PAXTON CHOSEN PASTOR.

Called to the Pulpit of the New York Presbyterian Church, Where He Has Been Preaching Recently.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, former pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, was chosen last night by the congregation of the New York Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson, who is now in Europe on account of illness.

Dr. Robinson, who resigned from the pulpit of the church a few months ago, had been pastor of the congregation for the last five years.

Dr. Paxton was born in Washington County, Penn., in 1843, and studied at Jefferson College, in his native State, interrupting his course to serve in the civil war. He was graduated from Jefferson in 1866, and then entered the Allegheny Theological Seminary, later talking a post graduate course at Princeton. He first settled in a country pastorate in Maryland, then removed to Harrisburg, and later became the pastor of the New York Avenue Church of Washington, D. C.

In February, 1882, he accepted a call to become pastor of the West Presbyterian Church of this city. Among his congregation were Russell Sage and Jay Gould. Until 1893 he was one of the leading clergymen of New York. On account of ill health Dr. Paxton resigned in November, 1893.

The Trustees of the church offered him a year's vacation, with full salary—$15,000—if he would withdraw the resignation, but at first Dr. Paxton said he would not be persuaded to reconsider. At the time several newspapers charged that Dr. Paxton was addicted to the use of chloral, whisky, or some drug. These charges met with vigorous denial from Dr. Paxton and members of his family.

Two weeks later it was alleged that he said that he would reconsider his resignation. When this message was received by the Trustees of the church a stormy scene followed. Edward H. Perkins, a Trustee, and President of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, before the Trustees charged Dr. Paxton with "shameful" conduct.

A few days later, in an interview credited to him, Dr. Paxton said that he had not authorized the statement that he withdrew his resignation. It was said that his friends were trying to force Russell Sage, E. C. Van Glahn, and Mr. Perkins out of the church. In December the church members finally decided to recommend Dr. Paxton's resignation, to take effect Dec. 31 of that year.

Dr. Paxton also gained some notoriety during the Pollard-Breckinridge case, from the fact that he had not reported the marriage by him of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Louisa R. S. Wing. For this he pleaded ignorance, but he was fined $10 by the Health Board.

THEIR COOLNESS SAVED THEM.

A team of bay horses drawing a brougham, the property of F. L. Babbitt of 149 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, ran away in Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, at 7:45 o'clock last night, and but for the rare presence of mind of the occupants of the carriage and the coachman a serious accident would have resulted.

At Eighteenth Street the rear axle snapped off close to the hub of the right wheel, and the horses becoming frightened, took the bits in their teeth and started up the avenue at a terrific pace. Wallace Crossman, the coachman, stuck to his seat, holding fast to the reins, and Miss Day and Mrs. Leggett, who were in the brougham, did not attempt to jump out, but remained seated.

The horses tore along until Twenty-ninth Street was reached, when they were stopped, and the occupants of the carriage stepped out, and taking a street car proceeded on their way to the Metropolitan Opera House. A similar accident happened to Mr. Babbitt's team two years ago.

JONES WAS DISCHARGED.

George Jones of Inwood, who was arrested on suspicion of being one of the men implicated in the attempted train wrecking on the Long Island Railroad on the night of Jan. 21, was discharged by Magistrate Healy at Far Rockaway yesterday.

On the witness stand to-day Mrs. Griffin said that until a few months ago she was Hannah Wanzer of Inwood. Jones, although much older than she, paid her attentions. So did Fireman Griffin. The latter pressed his suit, and Hannah promised to become his wife. Mrs. Griffin said that two weeks before her marriage to Griffin she informed Jones of her choice, and that he said that if she married Griffin he would kill him. She said she did not tell Griffin of the threats until after the attempt to wreck the train.

The railroad officials had no further testimony against Jones than that presented by Mrs. Griffin. The court room was crowded, and the decision freeing Jones did not seem to meet with the approval of a majority of the spectators.

BATTLESHIP DAMAGES SLIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report of the board composed of Lieut. Commander Schroeder, Rodgers, and Harbor, which made an examination of the battleships Iowa and Texas after they had touched bottom in Tortugas Harbor, has been received at the Navy Department. The board made as thorough an inspection of the vessels as could be made without putting them in dock, and found that the injuries received were not large. In each case there was some denting of the thin bottoms of the big ships, and some paint was scraped off, but the board says:

"We are of the opinion that the injuries received are not of such a character as to render it advisable that they should not be employed in the exercises for the next two months and on the passage to Hampton Roads."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Executive Committee of the National Republican League met here to-day. Fourteen members were present. The report of the Finance Committee showed that the league had a balance in the treasury, and that its financial condition was good. Secretary Dowling was ordered to have the manual for 1898 published as soon as possible. This manual will contain an outline of the plans for the league, a list of the State and Congressional leagues throughout the country, and much general information.

A communication from the Central Passenger Association requesting the committee to indorse the Anti-Scalping bill now before Congress, was laid on the table. It was decided that no action could be taken in the matter.

Major Melville Hayes of Kentucky introduced resolutions, which were adopted by the committee, congratulating the State Republican League of Ohio for the success it had attained and the people of the United States upon the election of Mark A. Hanna to the United States Senate.

The time for the National Convention at Omaha was changed from June 14-16 to July 13-15. This was in order that it might not interfere with State conventions.

Rockefeller's Gift to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—John D. Rockefeller to-day presented land worth $25,000 to the City of Cleveland for park purposes. This is the second gift of the kind he has made to the city.

The Exquisite Menus and Dance Programmes used last night by the National Society of Holland Dames, at the Waldorf-Astoria, were made by Dempsey & Carroll, 26 West 23d Street.—Adv.

LUETGERT IS CONVICTED

Chicago Sausagemaker Sentenced to Penitentiary for Life for Murder of His Wife.

LAUGHED AT THE VERDICT

Said It Is Not in Accordance with the Evidence and Is Confident a New Trial Will Be Granted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Adolph L. Luetgert was to-night convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Luetgert received the verdict with a laugh. It was 10:50 o'clock when word was sent to the courtroom by the jury that it had agreed upon a verdict.

Judge Gary, whose home is within a few blocks of the Criminal Court Building, informed the jury as they passed out that he would wait their pleasure, and at any time during the night that they agreed upon a verdict he would return to the court to receive it, in order that their long imprisonment might be terminated at as early a moment as possible.

As soon as the jury had sent word to an agreement Judge Gary hastened to the court.

The news of a verdict had spread like lightning to the street, and in a few minutes the court room was jammed with newspaper men, policemen, witnesses who had given evidence in the trial, and curious spectators.

The rumor had been current since early in the evening that the jury was unanimous for conviction, and that the delay in announcing a verdict was because of inability to agree upon the punishment.

Judge Gary wheeled in his chair as the jury entered and filed into their seats. Then he asked in his usual calm, even tone: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," was the reply.

Clerk Knopf stepped forward, took the verdict, and then, with a tremor of excitement in his voice, read:

"We, the jury find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at imprisonment for life."

There was a hush, and all eyes turned on Luetgert.

He laughed, and laughed in a manner that showed plainly that he did not regard the verdict a serious matter, comparatively speaking. State's Attorney Deneen smiled grimly, and Police Inspector Schaack and Police Capt. Schuettler, who have worked assiduously in the case, gave signs of satisfaction.

The sound of Clerk Knopf's voice had not died away when Attorney Harmon was on his feet with a request that the jury be polled. This was done, each juror affirming the verdict.

Then Mr. Harmon entered a motion for a new trial, which was entered and will be argued within a few days.

Luetgert was led back to jail in apparently good spirits and comforted by the assurances of his lawyers that he will get a new trial and that the State will not be able to convict him a second time.

After the announcement of the verdict and the polling of the jury Luetgert was immediately surrounded by a crowd of reporters and friends.

At first he absolutely refused to say anything, his one response to question being: "I won't talk about it to-night." At length he yielded to inquiries enough to say that the verdict was a surprise to him.

"I don't see how the evidence justifies such a verdict," he continued, "but one thing is sure—the Supreme Court will give me a new trial, and I shall be acquitted."

HISTORY OF THE LUETGERT CASE.

Luetgert is accused of having murdered his wife on the night of Saturday, May 1, 1897, when she was last seen, so far as the evidence develops. He had a large sausage factory in Chicago, and the theory of the prosecution was that he lured the woman to the factory the night of her disappearance, killed her, and destroyed her body with acids and chemicals which he had already prepared in one of the vats he used in his business.

He was arrested on May 17, a search for the woman by her brother having been fruitless, and the attention of the police having been directed to the factory, then out of use, in a vat of which they claim to have found fragments of human bones and two gold rings, which were identified as having been worn by Mrs. Luetgert.

She was a German servant girl when Luetgert met and married her, and there was evidence that he had been anxious to be rid of her, and had been making love to another woman, whom he supposed would help him financially.

Luetgert's first trial began Aug. 23 and ended Oct. 21 in a disagreement of the jury. The evidence was chiefly a battle of experts. The theory of the defense was that the bones found in the vat were not those of a human being; that the police had put them there with the rings in their eagerness to make a case, and that Mrs. Luetgert was yet alive and insane or hiding to make trouble for her husband.

MINERS INJURED BY GAS.

PLYMOUTH, Penn., Feb. 9.—Thirteen men and boys were seriously burned to-night by an explosion of gas in Dodson's mines. One of them, a married man, whose name is unknown, is not expected to live. The men under Foreman Jones, were about 2,000 feet away from the foot of the shaft, and had just fired a shot which ignited a feeder. The latter exploded, setting fire to the coal and breaking down the lattice work. The entire shift of night men went to the rescue of the imprisoned men, and after hard work had nearly succeeded in extinguishing the flames when there was an explosion of gas, the force of which brought down a heavy fall of coal. The burned men were brought to the foot of the shaft and were sent to the hospital.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., Feb. 9.—Four miners were seriously burned to-day in the Lawrence colliery at Mahanoy Plane by an explosion of gas. They are Samuel Stout, Henry Horn, Hugh Harkins, and John Walaitis, all of Frackville. Stout and Horn are not expected to live. The men were timbering an airway when there came a heavy fall of coal. The escaping gas was ignited by their lamps, and the explosion followed. The flames set fire to the breast in which they were working, and it will be impossible to extinguish the fire before to-morrow.

RHODE ISLAND MILL STARTED.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9.—The machinery in the Lapham cotton mill at Centreville was started up this morning. When the bell rang some of the leaders of the striking weavers assembled at the mill gate and endeavored to keep the weavers from going to work.

Those who refused to stay out were hooted and hissed. When the machinery was started there were eighteen weavers at work, and two went in later. Superintendent Allen says the mill will not shut down again and that if the strikers do not at once return to work he will employ new help.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12:45 A. M.—58 Attorney Street; M. Levy; damage slight.

1:30 A. M.—42 and 44 Bond Street; H. F. McCaffrey; damage, $10.

1:30 P. M.—484 First Avenue; Charles Anderson; damage, $10.

5:20 P. M.—179 Grand Street; Kneerung & Co.; damage slight.

6:15 P. M.—One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and Manhattan Streets; Owen Shaw; damage, $500.

8:15 P. M.—357 West Twenty-eighth Street; Mrs. Ogden; damage slight.

10 P. M.—83 Willis Street; Solomon Deutsch; damage, $100.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

8:10 P. M.—Whitestone Landing; John Fallon; damage, $1,500.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 9.—The eight-story Hurley office building, the Dreyfus Company's dry goods house, the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, the general offices of the Forth Worth and Denver Railway Company, and the Worth Cycle Company building were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at over $250,000.

SAD STORY OF AN AGED COUPLE.

They Say Their Son Deserted Them and They Ask to be Deported to Germany.

An aged, well-dressed, and evidently educated and refined couple were taken to the Immigrant Station at the Barge Office yesterday by Anton Eiskant, a small hotel keeper at 427 Second Avenue. He stated that the old man and his wife could not pay their board and wished to be deported to Germany, whence they came. They were Gottlob and Anna Fischer of Stuttgart, and with voices choked with emotion told their story.

Fischer is an artist, and many of his paintings are now owned by the City of Stuttgart. In 1879 he painted the portrait of the Prince of Orange and Nassau, and the painting is now in the Royal Palace at The Hague. Fischer and his wife arrived in this country last October as cabin passengers on the steamship Prussia, having come under the persuasion of their son Louis, who paid their passage. The son was making a handsome salary as a decorator in this city, and established his parents in a house on Fourth Avenue.

For several weeks all went happily. Then the son began to remain away from home. One day he came home and instructed his parents to pack up. He took them to Eiskant's Hotel and paid their board in advance for two weeks. He then disappeared. The hotel keeper kept them until yesterday. The couple have other children in Stuttgart with whom they hope to find a home. Their affidavits were taken, and they were taken to the German Mission, on State Street, to be kept until their case can be investigated. The Secretary of the Treasury has been asked for advice in the case. Meanwhile Louis Fischer is being looked for by the immigration authorities.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—George West, Ballston Spa; Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia.

GRAND—J. J. Cunningham, Helena, Mon.

HOLLAND—Arthur Amory, Boston; Robert P. Linderman, South Bethlehem.

IMPERIAL—E. G. Leigh, Richmond, Va.

MANHATTAN—Alexander Webb, Asheville, N. C.; Frank L. Jones, Rochester.

MURRAY HILL—A. W. Drew, United States Army.

WALDORF—F. H. Prince, Boston; Senator S. B. Elkins, West Virginia; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army.

WINDSOR—A. J. Drexel Biddle, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Graham, clothing; W. H. Hotchkiss, dry goods; 55 White Street.

Alexander & Thomas, Fort Worth, Texas; R. C. Alexander, clothing; Hotel Normandie.

Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. T. Allan, notions and furnishing goods; Everett House.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, clothing; 676 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, tailors' trimmings; 96 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. E. Bloch, woolens; 84 Leonard Street; Stuart House.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, ribbons and linings; Hotel Marlborough.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. Brandeis, dry goods; 328 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Bradford, Thomas, & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. D. Bradford, dress goods; 84 Greene Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Bogotsky, L., Columbia, Tenn.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burnstyn & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. A. Latham, millinery; H. Burnstyn, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Cahn, J. H.; Pittsburg, Penn.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; R. B. Collins, cloaks and suits; S. M. Clarke, domestics, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 359 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; W. D. Downs, hosiery and gloves; 56 Worth Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, fancy goods, and laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. G. Schoonmaker, notions and furnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Erwin, D. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; D. P. Erwin, dry goods; 56 Worth Street.

Farnbacher, J., & Sons, Baton Rouge, La.; J. Farnbacher, carpets; Hotel Vendome.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Hanna, cloths, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Frasher, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Windsor Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. R. McGonigal, silks and velvets; Sinclair House.

Funkenstein & Buckwald, Athens, Ga.; S. M. Funkenstein, clothing and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.

Garson, Kerngoods & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Garson, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; J. H. Easterbrook, furnishing goods; J. H. O'Loughlin, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Goldsmith Brothers, Easton, Penn.; J. M. Goldsmith, clothing; Hoffman House.

Greenfield, Goodman & Co., Columbus, Ohio; S. Greenfield, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Hardenbrook & Webb, Boston, Mass.; F. S. Hardenbrook, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Cadillac.

Hirsch-Israel Company, Charleston, S. C.; S. Israel, clothing; 735 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss O'Neill, muslin underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods; H. White, lamps; J. Wentworth, dress goods; 8 Greene Street.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, The, Denver, Col.; J. L. Flanagan, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 224 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Gerhart, notions and jewelry; 89 Grand Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Kastor & Blumenthal, Pine Bluffs, Ark.; L. Kastor, clothing, hats, and caps; Hotel Metropole.

Kempner & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. Kempner, clothing; Stuart House.

Kemper, Hundley & McDonald Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. M. Hundley, notions, white goods, and laces, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; A. McLeod, dry goods; P. King, cloaks and suits; 338 Broadway; Everett House.

Knowles & Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. J. Gardner, notions and fancy goods; 83 Walker Street; Continental Hotel.

Larrabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. A. Dodge, dry goods; L. L. Phillips, small wares; Hotel Imperial.

Lowenstein, J., Valparaiso, Ind.; clothing and shoes; Hotel Albert.

Lieber Brothers, Helena, Ark.; M. Lieber, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.

Mackey, Nisbet & Co., Evansville, Ind.; G. T. Nisbet, laces and notions; R. Davidson, furnishing goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; G. H. Walker, furnishing goods; 55 Franklin Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Meyer, Reinhard & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Meyer, clothing; Stuart House.

Meyer, Wise & Kaichen, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. R. Meyer, fancy goods and hosiery; 112 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Mould, J., & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. Mould, domestics; Everett House.

O'Neill & Co., Baltimore, Md.; T. O'Neill, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Parker & Archer, Houston, Texas; C. F. Parker, notions and furnishing goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Peck, The B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; Everett House.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; G. C. Leo, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Ryon, Glaize & Co., La Plata, Mo.; J. L. Glaize, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; N. F. Allen, fancy goods and jewelry; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Sampson Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. G. Sampson, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Saratoga Dry Goods Company, The, Saratoga, N. Y.; C. H. Lewis, notions, cloaks, and laces; Hotel Albert.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; C. F. Keiser, dress goods and silks; Gerlach Hotel.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; 54 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Patterson, laces and embroideries, 102 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Canton, underwear; T. F. Malloy, hosiery; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions and trimmings; 102 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y., A. J. Townsend, dry goods, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. W. Rigney, art goods; 454 Broome Street; St. George Hotel.

Stephens, E. R., Troy, N. Y., shirts; Sinclair House.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. C. Bichel, corsets and muslin underwear; 360 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, clothing, cloaks, and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Gilsey House.

Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Van Zandt, collars and cuffs; Sinclair House.

Warner Brothers & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Warner, woolens; 59 White Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; W. M. Rettew, dress goods and woolens; 57 White Street; Grand Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, skirts; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, kid gloves; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks and velvets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss L. McGill, laces and embroideries; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

MISS DEMPSEY CROWNED

Remarkable Ceremony Performed in the Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND DAMES

A Woman with a Curious History the Central Figure of an Occasion for Which There Is No Known Precedent.

It was actually an event. So far as recollections and records go nothing like it ever happened before in this country, and it is not likely that anything like it will ever happen again anywhere. It was the crowning and proclamation of Lavinia I., born Dempsey, supposed from her two names to be of Irish extraction and hailing from the comparatively meek and humble State of New Jersey, as Queen of the Holland Dames of the New Netherlands.

It was done in the finest ballroom in the finest hotel in what is really the finest and biggest city in this hemisphere and in the year A. D. 1898—last night. Miss Lavinia Dempsey, a woman certainly of mature age, and presumably of sound mind and some fortune and social position, at large from all asylums, had a crown of gold and velvet put upon her head, and was proclaimed Queen of the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sixty-four people, including twelve grown men, thirty women, and twenty-two children, whose parents are evidently of the cultivated class, participated in the ceremony. Several hundred people, the women shining gorgeously in conventional, unconventional, ancient, and modern dress, some of the men wearing the sober attire of modern evening clothes, others more or less fantastically arrayed in imitation of men who lived and died two centuries ago, looked on from boxes in the galleries or chairs at the sides of the inlaid floor.

It was a masked ball, a Colonial Assembly, tableaux, opera bouffe, spectacular display, and social function, all in one incoherent, glittering, wonderful jumble, and all done with perfect seriousness by the active participants.

Miss Dempsey's Career.

Miss Dempsey has had an erratic career. Her organization is repudiated by other New York Dutch. There have been suits at law over her claims to represent the original people from Holland who settled here. She has had some adventures. She spent April 24, 25, and 26, 1894, in Ludlow Street Jail, where she was committed by an order of Judge Bookstaver of the Court of Common Pleas under $2,000 bail in a suit for $10,000 damages brought against her by Miss Emma Everson, who was a typewriter in the offices of Guy C. and John A. Dempsey, brothers of Lavinia.

In this matter the Dempsey brothers took Miss Everson's part, going so far as to furnish for her $250 to secure the costs should the suit go against her. It was claimed at the time that the Dempseys had offered to go bail for their sister if she would sign away a lien on a mortgage for $50,000 on property in Bergen County, N. J. She refused to do this, and her counsel, Allan L. McDermott, had her released by depositing $2,000 in cash with Sheriff Sexton.

The trouble between Miss Dempsey and Miss Everson came about when one day Miss Dempsey went into her brothers' offices in the Stewart Building and found the typewriter's hat and coat hanging in Guy C. Dempsey's private room. As soon as she saw the apparel she summoned Miss Everson.

The Sister's Anger.

"Miss Everson," said Miss Dempsey, when the typewriter arrived, "are those your things?"

"Yes, they are mine," was the reply.

"Then remove them at once," said Miss Dempsey in her severest tones.

"But," faltered Miss Everson, "I have Mr. Dempsey's permission to hang them there."

"I am Mr. Dempsey's sister and I order you to remove them."

Then Miss Everson took the offending articles away and left the office on an errand. When she returned, an hour later, she says, Miss Dempsey slapped her face and, seizing her, exclaimed:

"You have stolen my pocketbook. Give it to me at once or I'll have you arrested."

Miss Dempsey went out and brought in a policeman, who searched Miss Everson, but found no pocketbook. At this juncture Guy C. Dempsey appeared, and after insisting that his sister be searched, ordered her out of the office and told her never to come back again. After this Miss Dempsey had Miss Everson arrested, but she was discharged in the Tombs Police Court and the suit and arrest followed.

At the time the Dempsey brothers roundly denounced their sister, and gave it as their opinion that she had never lost the pocketbook.

Miss Dempsey's New Name.

The crowning of Miss Dempsey as Queen of the Holland Dames of the New Netherlands last night was attended by many prominent people. Every newspaper in the city had been invited to send a representative, the passes to the ball room being signed "Lavinia H. Van Westervelt Dempsey." The "Van Westervelt" is new in Miss Dempsey's signature, which had formerly been "Lavinia H.," giving rise to painful surmises that the H. stood for Holloran or Haughnessy, or something else of an Irish character.

Among those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, of one of the oldest and most distinguished of Maryland families; ex-Mayor W. L. Strong, William Grosvenor of Newport, the Rev. C. W. De Lyon Nichols, Edward Tower of Poughkeepsie, Gen. and Mrs. Grant Wilson, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Frank Leslie, in pink and blue with a wreath of roses about her shoulders; Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in white satin, with lilies of the valley, and Mrs. Fales-Hamm.

Many of the ladies wore costumes supposed to be of the sixteenth century. To be in keeping, they had queer little patches on their faces and chests, the latter suggestive of small mustard plasters placed to correct little and special cases of pleurisy.

The decorations of the ballroom were beautiful, the red, white, and blue of the United States, the orange of Holland, and the purple and deep blue and gold of royalty being artistically and lavishly bestowed. The magnificent room blazed with electric lights, and the costumes made a glorious effect from the boxes cunningly designed and colored in velvet and silk to show them.

Delayed by a Rehearsal.

The ceremonies were to have begun at 8:45, but a final rehearsal delayed matters, and it was 9:30 when Lavinia arrived at the Thirty-fourth Street entrance. She was preceded by the First Master of Ceremonies, C. W. Van der Hoogt of Baltimore, who is a Dutchman born, and who seems to take everything in dead earnest. He drove up in a carriage with two horses, a coachman, and a footman, all blazing in orange liveries. The horses wore purple tulips on their blinders, and seemed to dislike them exceedingly.

A great crowd had gathered, including about 200 people, who were carefully placed in the front rank, and who seemed to have been hired to go there to cheer. These cheering people apparently lacked instructions, and when Sir Knight Van der Hoogt stepped from his carriage in his sixteenth century costume they began to applaud enthusiastically, apparently under the impression that Queen Lavinia would appear in a pair of mustaches and breeches.

They were quickly undeceived, however, when an enormous vehicle, drawn by four chestnut horses, and with two coachman and two grooms, dashed up. This had just double the quantity of orange livery and double the number of tulips of its predecessor. From it Lavinia stepped and the applauding people actually lifted their hats and cheered as she minced through the lane they made, bowing slightly.

On the steps two pages in sixteenth century herald costumes, boys said to be John Johnson and W. H. Trafton, were languishing in picturesque attitudes. At the coming of the Queen they rose, put to their mouths apparatuses apparently megaphones and firemen's trumpets combined, and bawled an indistinct proclamation to the uniformed and gold-chained waiters, who lingered above with indications of being bored. "Welcome to the Königen!" was what they were supposed to say, according to the programme, printed on orange paper.

A Solemn Cheering.

The Queen walked up the stairs and into the ante-room, walked through a line including 64 persons—12 grown men, 22 women of various ages, and the rest children. The men and women were all in Court costumes, the men wearing swords. All were perfectly solemn. All said "Hurray!" six times in unison, and with absolute decorum.

Then the procession marched into the ballroom, the two juvenile heralds leading. It was really a fine spectacle, and the applause from the galleries was liberal. Six pages—three girls and three boys, all in costume—carried the Queen's train, and let it sag in the middle so that it much resembled the life-saving netting stretched at high buildings during a conflagration. The gown was of turquoise blue velvet, the petticoat being of cloth of silver, enameled in orange velvet tulips. the train—six yards—was orange satin, overlying turquoise blue velvet. The body was high in the neck, and surmounted by a ruff.

Other costumes were almost as gorgeous, and the men were little behind the women in color and cut. Sir Knight Frelinghuysen Reed had a blue velvet coat with white interrogation marks all over it, probably because it was his function to stand at the door and inquire whether people had tickets, and, if they had lost them, why, where, and when.

The Queen was led to a splendid throne on a raised dais, under a canopy of orange, red, white, blue, purple, and gold, and a crown of gold and velvet was put on her head by Mrs. Joanna C. Mitchell, Directress General of the National Society. Then the lights were turned out, and electric lights in prismatic colors were turned on the mass of buff, orange, purple, blue, gold, silver, satin, spangles, and diamonds, making a magnificent spectacle.

Flashlight photographs were taken, minuets and other dances were danced, gray-haired women and men—including one old gentleman in a long, white beard, a scarlet gown, and an ermine cape—participating with great enthusiasm and decided abandon. A banquet followed, and Lavinia I. was perfectly happy, and said it had been a great success.

THE AZALEA IS PROBABLY LOST.

She Sailed from Baltimore for Stettin on Nov. 21.

Shipping men are convinced that the freight steamship Azalea, with a crew of twenty-five men, has been lost, and a notice to that effect was posted in the Maritime Exchange yesterday. The vessel sailed from Baltimore on Nov. 21, bound for Stettin, Germany, with a cargo of grain. She was reinsured Jan. 5 in Lloyds at a premium of 80 guineas. The Maritime Register in yesterday's issue states that the vessel was in a terrible gale that swept the Atlantic, at the time the steamer Millsfield was abandoned.

John Seager & Co. are the agents of the line in this city. At their office yesterday it was stated that they knew absolutely nothing about the Azalea, as she cleared from Baltimore, and they are not interested. The Azalea was of 1,113 tons register, and was built in 1877 at Walker, England.

EMPLOYES WERE LOCKED IN.

Janitor of a Broadway House Unwittingly Made Them Prisoners.

Police Headquarters received this telephone message last night at 10 o'clock: "This is the store of Leo Goodman & Brother, 704 Broadway. We are locked in here, and are very hungry. Please try to get us out. My name is Rosenberg."

Word was sent to the Mercer Street Station, and Patrolman George Chambers was sent around to the building. On the ground floor he heard several men talking behind the door. He told them to loosen the bolts, and when they did so he pushed the door in. The men were Samuel Rosenberg and five others who work for the Goodman firm, neckwear makers on the fifth floor.

When they got through their work at 7 o'clock, they found that the janitor had locked the front doors. They tried for three hours to get out, and then telephoned. The men could easily have gained freedom had they thought to take off the bolts themselves.

LAST WEDNESDAY COTILLION.

Arthur S. Wily Leads with Miss Maria Vernon Brown.

The fifth and last of the popular Wednesday cotillions of this season was held at Sherry's last night. Some 250 persons attended.

The patronesses receiving last night were Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, Mrs. William L. Trenholm, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mrs. Robert Nicol, and Mrs. George Howard Marvin.

Dancing took place in the large ballroom, supper being served in the small ballroom at 12:45 A. M., at small tables, and a special orchestra being detailed to do service at the feast. Guiseman's band played for the cotillion, which followed. Arthur Skelton Wily of Virginia led, dancing with Miss Marie Vernon Brown, daughter of Mrs. Vernon H. Brown of this city.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Love Foster, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Gen. and Mrs. T. M. Logan, Lieut. John A. Bell, United States Navy; Alexander M. Hadden, George Gordon Battle, and Worthington Whitehouse. The series has been managed chiefly by Heth Lorton of the St. Nicholas Club.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...	7:00	Sun sets...	5:29	Moon rises.	10:04

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...	9:49	Gov. Isl'd..	9:58	H. Gate...	11:47
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...	10:18	Gov. Isl'd..	10:30	H. Gate...	12:19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 10.		
Allianca, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow.		....
Etona, La Plata	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 11.		
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Caribee, St. Kitts, &c	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana and Mexican ports.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 12.		
Adirondack, Fortune Islands, &c	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Megantic, London	....	....
Mohawk, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Normannia, Genoa, &c	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Nueces, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg	....	9:00 A. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. †13 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) FEB. 10.

Capua, Hamburg, Jan. 26.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Feb. 5.
El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 5.
Munchen, Bremen, Jan. 29.
Rose-norran, St. Lucia, Feb. 1.
Saale, Bremen, Feb. 2.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Feb. 7.
Strathclyde, Hamburg, Jan. 23.
Yucatan, Havana, Feb. 5.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11.

Advance, Colon, Feb. 4.
Arabia, Hamburg, Jan. 29.
Britannic, Liverpool, Feb. 2.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Feb. 8.
Comal, Galveston, Feb. 5.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 8.
Liv, Havre, Jan. 26.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.

SATURDAY, FEB. 12.

Etruria, Liverpool, Feb. 5.
Gate City, Havana, Feb. 9.
Island, Shields, Jan. 29.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 29.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Jan. 31.
St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 5.

SUNDAY, FEB. 13.

Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
El Rio, New Orleans, Feb. 8.
La Normandie, Hamburg, Feb. 5.
Prins Maurits, Port au Prince Feb. 7.

MONDAY, FEB. 14.

Berlin, Antwerp, Feb. 5.
Hispania, Hamburg, Feb. 4.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Feb. 9.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 31.
Orizaba, Havana, Feb. 10.
Santo Domingo, Havana, Feb. 9.
Saratoga, Nassau, Feb. 10.
Tauric, Liverpool, Feb. 4.

TUESDAY, FEB. 15.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Feb. 8.
Aras, Shields, Feb. 1.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Dona Maria, Lisbon, Jan. 31.
Menemsha, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Veendam, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.

Arrived.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp Jan. 29, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:25 A. M. and anchored owing to thick fog.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow Jan. 27 and Moville 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Van Der Zee, Rotterdam Jan. 27 and Boulogne 28th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Grenada, (Br.,) McMillan, Trinidad, &c., Feb. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Carl Hirschberg, (Ger.,) Kraeft, Fowery Jan. 22, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Svendson, Demerara Jan. 29, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. 8th.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Sansom, Kingston, &c., Jan. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, &c., Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Gulf Stream, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Old Dominion, Davis, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Cape Haitien, &c., Jan. 22, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS Hudson, Halsey, New Orleans Feb. 2, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Nueces, Staples, Galveston Feb. 2 and Key West 5th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 9, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light air, very hazy.

Sailed.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Paris, for Southampton.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Yumuri, for Havana, &c.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Marie Jebsen, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Manhanset, (Br.,) for Leith, &c.
SS Arkadia, (Br.,) for Puerto Rico.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.

Spoken.

Bark F. B. Lovitt, (Br.,) Fancy, from New York for Buenos Ayres, was spoken Jan. 8 in lat. 06 south, lon. 30 west.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—The White Star freight steamer Cevic, Capt. Nicol, which arr. here Feb. 6, lost 213 sheep during the passage.

ANTWERP, Feb. 9.—SS Garton, (Br.,) Capt. Hewitson, which arr. here Feb. 6 from New Orleans Jan. 8, reported that a succession of strong gales were encountered from Jan. 21 to Jan. 24, and the enormous seas that broke over her, filled the stokehole with water and damaged the bridge and the lifeboats. In between decks a bulkhead was broken down and allowed the wheat, which was confined within it, to burst through.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—SS Pelican, (Br.,) Capt. Gove, which sld. from Tacoma Oct. 12 for Taku, has been posted as missing.

AVONMOUTH, Feb. 9.—SS Loango, (Br.,) Capt. Evans, which arr. here Feb. 6 from Portland, Me., labored heavily, and is much strained from the tempestuous weather which she encountered on the passage. The great seas with which her decks were swept smashed two boats, flooded the stokehole and cabins, washed off the tarpaulins to hatch over No. 2 hold, through which water was admitted into it.

STORNOWAY, Scotland, Feb. 9.—SS Govino, (Br.,) Capt. Leach, from Baltimore Jan. 18 for Leith, put in here to-day for coal. She reports having had a most tempestuous passage, during which she lost a lifeboat.

NASSAU, N. P., Feb. 9.—Brig Ora, (Br.,) from Macoris Jan. 22 for New York, arr. here to-day, leaking badly.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 9.—SS Tabasco, (Br.,) Capt. Pinkham, from Rotterdam, &c., for Baltimore, which as previously reported with shaft broken and propeller gone was towed in here by the SS Shenandoah, (Br.,) from Newport News for Liverpool last night, was overtaken by the Shenandoah last evening. The weather was terrific at the time and continued so while the harbor was being sought. Capt. Pinkham of the Tabasco reports that at one time the SS Peterston, (Br.,) from Cardiff Jan. 18 for Baltimore, attempted to tow the Tabasco to St. Michael's, Azores, but the tow lines parted. After that the steamer proceeded under sail for 1,545 miles and made good progress. The SS Rhosina, (Br.,) bound from New York for Cork, the crew of which were rescued, as she was sinking, by the Tabasco as before reported, foundered shortly after.

Incoming vessels report meeting extremely violent gales on the Atlantic. Among them are the SS Bushmills, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York Jan. 19 for Avonmouth, put in here to-day in a crippled condition. Her boats had been all carried off, her bilge pumps were choked up, and much water had entered her hold from damage does by the great seas, which had continually swept her decks.

Ship Andelana, (Br.,) Capt. Gillies, which sld. from Antwerp Jan. 15 for New York, and had been spoken on Jan. 27 in lat. 50 and lon. 20, has put in with mizzen topmast and yards and sails gone.

By Cable.

LONDON, SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

SS Bushmills, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Avonmouth, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

SS Cuvier, (Br.,) Capt. Quinlan, (from Santos,) sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New York Feb. 5.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Capt. Salter, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Feb. 6.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, sld. from Naples for New York Feb. 7.

SS Ardandearg, (Br.,) Capt. Kinley, sld. from Ardrossan for New York yesterday.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Leithauser, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New York for London, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from Palermo, &c., for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New York for Avonmouth, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from New York, arr. here yesterday.

SS Turanian, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Hispania, (Ger.,) Capt. Prehn, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Havre for New York Feb. 5.

SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) Capt. Stirratt, from New York for Glasgow, passed Inishtrahull to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, from New York for Venice, &c., arr. at Oran Feb. 2.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Findlay, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS St. Andrews, (Nor.,) Capt. Frivold, from New York for Singapore, Hongkong, &c., arr. at St. Michael's to-day for coal.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 10:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Energie, (Br.,) Capt. Saw, from New York for Singapore, Hongkong, &c., arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Falkland, (Br.,) Capt. Main, from New York, arr. at Havre to-day.

GAS THE CHEAPEST POWER.

In The Engineering Magazine for February Mr. Dugald Clerk writes interestingly of the way in which the economy and efficiency of the large gas engine have been made greater by successive improvements. Already the gas engine will do with one pound of coal what it takes the steam engine two or two and one-half pounds to do, and, as Mr. Clerk says, "there can be little doubt that in ten years gas engines of 1,000 horse power will be as common as engines of 100 horse-power are now." This only shows how firmly the engineering world is persuaded that the commercial and industrial use of gas is bound to expand. Gas furnishes a power which can be demonstrated to be the highest thermo-dynamic efficiency of coal yet attained, and it is so easily distributed, so saving of space and labor and time, so convenient and effective that it plainly has an immense future.

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CUBAN DAY IN THE SENATE

Cannon of Utah and Mason of Illinois Plead the Cause of the Insurgents.

WANT ACTION BY THIS COUNTRY

The Resolutions on Which They Based Their Remarks Referred — Mr. Hale Makes a Defense of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate to-day gave most of its session to Cuba. There was a large attendance of the Senators, and the galleries were crowded with people, who were aware that this would be a day of Cuban oratory. Announced speeches were delivered by Mr. Cannon (Silver Rep., Utah,) and Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.,) in advocacy of the adoption of resolutions which they presented to the Senate yesterday. Following Mr. Cannon's speech, Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) addressed the Senate briefly, urging it to uphold the policy of the Administration.

The debate was opened by Mr. Cannon, who spoke in support of the resolution he offered yesterday urging the President to notify Spain that if it fail to recognize the independence of Cuba before March 4 next this Government would then recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans and ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Cuban Republic.

Mr. Cannon's speech was a calm and dispassionate argument in support of his resolution. He did not, he maintained, desire to disturb the peace or welfare of this Government, but he warned Senators and officials in Administration circles that unless definite action was taken upon the Cuban question by the United States, the heavy hand of the people would fall upon them. He declared that in the conflict in Cuba, Spain, afraid to meet the insurgents in the field, had resorted to a policy of bribery and starvation. Of this he believed the Americans could not be brought to approve.

While Mr. Cannon was speaking a sensational incident occurred. A member of the House of Representatives standing near the Speaker audibly denounced as a lie seemingly some statement Mr. Cannon had made. Mr. Cannon turned pale and made reply to what at the moment seemed an insult, but which was subsequently satisfactorily explained by the statement that the Representative was not referring to anything in Mr. Cannon's speech when he spoke

Cannon Quotes a Newspaper.

Mr. Cannon, in opening his speech, read from a New York newspaper a statement that the speeches to be delivered to-day would "amount to mere talk and that nothing more harmless than talk would result from the present agitation of the Cuban question in the Senate.'

"I want to say," said Mr. Cannon, "that something more harmful than talk will result from the discussion of the Cuban question by Congress. Those results will strike men in Congress and men in high places in the Administration."

Spain, Mr. Cannon said, had not the courage to pursue its operations against the patriots in the field. The Government of Madrid was bankrupt, her greatest statesman had passed away, and in the conduct of the Cuban war she had adopted a policy to subdue her enemies by bribery and starvation. Should the efforts of Spain succeed, the result would be to saddle upon the people in Cuba the enormous debt of $400,000,000, a debt that to a great extent had been incurred in the vain effort to subdue the spirit of liberty manifested by the Cuban patriots.

"I charge now," said Mr. Cannon, "that the purpose of the Administration is in consonance with the wishes of the Spanish bondholders, and before peace is secured in Cuba security for the payment of that tremendous debt must be given by the bloodstained island. That, I say, appears to be the wish of the Administration, and I may say of Spain."

Criticises the President.

Referring to the situation as it was presented when Mr. McKinley assumed the Presidency, Mr. Cannon said it was "almost an earthly omnipotence" which the President then possessed.. He also possessed it now. The recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents would have been of immense advantage at any time in the course of the present war, but now such recognition would terminate absolutely the terrible struggle. Mr. Cannon thought it peculiarly significant that every Spaniard and every Spanish sympathizer was opposed to the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban patriots, while every Cuban had maintained from the first that such recognition would be of such advantage as to enable them to wrest victory from what otherwise might possibly be defeat.

"If the Chief Executive of this country," said Mr. Cannon, "had dreamed when he entered upon his duties of the power that was to be conferred by his oath upon him it would scarcely have been possible for him to conceive of a greater opportunity to set a people free than was then presented to him. His signature to a document would now set that people free.

"What is it that stays the hand of McKinley? We have waited long, but our waiting has been in vain and our cup of waiting is now full."

Mr. Cannon maintained that it was no answer satisfactory to the Cuban patriots or to the sympathizers with them, that the battleship Maine should be sent to Cuban waters. Above all, it was no satisfaction to see the Stars and Stripes dipped to the Spanish ensign. It was no answer to those in waiting for something effective and fraught with results that the Administration should have under consideration at this time a treaty with Spain looking to reciprocal trade relations with the Spanish Government relating to the Island of Cuba.

At this point came the sensational interruption of Mr. Cannon's speech. There was a buzz of conversation among those of the spectators—members of the House of Representatives and others who lined the inner walls of the Senate Chamber, and Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) addressed the Vice President and expressed the hope that order might be preserved and the rules of the Senate strictly observed. Just before this Mr. Cannon had made the statement that every rifle in the hands of the Cuban patriots had cost them $200.

After quiet had been restored, Mr. Cannon, whose face was as white as paper, and who was evidently painfully affected by his emotion, said:

"I do not ordinarily object to remarks of denial concerning statements which I make on this floor. However, to a statement which I just made, the audible comment was added that it was a lie. I care less, Mr. President, for the remark than for the spirit which actuated it. I reassert it is a solemn truth that the Cuban patriots have paid $200 for every rifle they have in use in their army. These arms have come from the United States. Every railroad and every express company and every filibustering expedition which has landed arms and munitions of war upon the Island of Cuba has taken its deadly toll."

Later in the day Mr. Cannon received an explanation of the remark which had disturbed him, and stated to the Senate that the gentleman who had made it had stated to him that his utterance had reference to another subject. Mr. Cannon was willing, he said, to accept the explanation as he had no doubt the Senate would be.

In concluding his speech Mr. Cannon maintained that the present policy of the Administration was to hold the Cubans while Spain outraged and pillaged the island.

"I believe," said he, "that one strong, brave word spoken in time will absolutely free Cuba, and I am firmly of the belief that the result of such a word would not be war between Spain and the United States."

Hale Sustains the Administration.

Mr. Hale followed Mr. Cannon with a motion to refer the Cannon resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and with a speech deprecatory of the policy of Congressional declaration on the Cuban question, and in support of the course of the Administration on that question. He said he would not debate either the Cannon or the Mason resolution at length, as they necessarily would go to the committee, where, he had no doubt, they would be dealt with wisely.

They were, he said, intended to put the Administration in leading strings in its policy as to Cuba. They assumed that the country could not wait upon the Executive, and were intended to drive the Administration into a course fraught with danger and one which might involve the country in an armed conflict with a now friendly power.

Mr. Hale also discussed the policy involved in the amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, which had been offered by Mr. Allen. This amendment provides for the recognition of Cuban belligerency. It was referred yesterday to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which decided to-day to make an adverse report on it.

Mr. Hale deprecated the policy of securing legislation in diplomatic matters by riders on appropriation bills, and said that their only purpose was the coercion of the House, and he hoped the Senate would resist the innovation.

Taking up the policy of the Administration, Mr. Hale said it had been clearly outlined in the President's first message. The statement of policy then made was most clear and conclusive. The President in this document laid down the chart of his conduct as to belligerency, and said that he would act if occasion should demand action on his part. As a matter of fact, the Administration had acted, and most effectively, and one of its acts had been in refutation of Mr. Cannon's assertion that there were many American citizens imprisoned in Cuba.

Since the writing of the message the President has taken such a course as to secure the release of all American citizens from Cuban jails, and there was none now left in durance in that country.

But this was only one of the many accomplishments of the Administration in this field. The President had made an appeal for benefactions, and had secured the opening of the doors for the introduction of the aid our people have sent so freely. Furthermore, the Commanding General, whose barbaric methods had rendered him unpopular, had been removed at the President's instance.

Still another result was the establishment of autonomy, which was a charter of human liberties, broader and deeper than was maintained anywhere on the globe in a dependency by an Anglo-Saxon Government.

All this had been done, but the result of these efforts was still in the balance. Hence in the face of these facts, inflammatory resolutions were out of place. The Senate was not an inflammatory body, and would not be carried off its feet.

Mr. Hale did not agree with Mr. Cannon that the people at large wanted war. If there had been any such sentiment, it would have found a better outlet than through Senate resolutions. If the people really wanted to fight they could have gone to Cuba to do it.

Mr. Hale asked, and paused for a reply, for the name of an American citizen with an English name who had gone to fight in Cuba. Had the Utah Senator in his mind the name of such a person? Of the 250,000 old soldiers living, none had gone across the narrow strip of water that separates Cuba from the United States to fight for the freedom of that island. It was plain that the fight was to be made in the United States Senate and there only.

Mr. Hale controverted the idea that the Administration had been cowardly in its treatment of the Cuban question, saying the results showed the contrary to be true. He closed with a motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and this was done without division.

Mason Takes the Floor.

Mr. Mason was then recognized, and the expectancy of the great crowd which swelled the galleries was at the keenest pitch. He had awaited this opportunity, smiling and taking occasional notes of Mr. Hale's speech. He stood in front of the Republican side of the chamber, occasionally stepping into the front area. There was a buzz of comment as he arose, and his resolution was read from the desk. He began to speak in an easy, conversational way, but gradually warmed up to the subject.

He had hesitated long, he said, as he feared that by some incautious step he might injure rather than benefit the Cuban cause. But he was ready to make the step now, and for any blame that should fall on him he assumed full personal responsibility.

"I deny the insinuation," said he sharply, "that this is an effort to put the Administration in leading strings."

Mr. Mason said he was a Republican, and he was proud of the patriotism of the Executive. But he would speak his personal convictions on the cause of Cuba. The Senator from Maine (Hale) had declared that no American names could be cited in connection with the Cuban cause, but at least two names could be given from passing memory, Funston of Kansas and Raby, son of a well-known citizen of Chicago. Supplies and relief had been flowing to Cuba, and with them the arms and powder with which the Spaniards were to kill the women and children of Cuba.

"I am charged with seeking war," exclaimed Mr. Mason, "but my resolution is for peace. One word from this Administration would bring peace to this continent, and under the providence of God, we believe it would bring independence to Cuba."

There was a burst of applause at this declaration.

"The thumbscrews of the Inquisition were again brought into use in Cuba," proceeded Mr. Mason. "The pincers that tear the flesh from human bones had contributed to the carnival of cruelty. Three hundred thousand people starved! Three hundred thousand more marching to the grave! And yet the cry was raised that war was being sought when the one and only cry was for peace and an end to this atrocity."

Questions Mason's Figures.

Mr. Hale interrupted at this point to say that Mr. Mason's figures of those said to be dead and starving were far exaggerated and out of all proportion to known population of the island.

"Such statements are monstrous," declared Mr. Hale.

"That's what I think," interposed Mr. Mason, and again the galleries applauded vigorously.

The statement was monstrous, rejoined Mr. Hale, in its inconsistency with the known number of people on the island. The figures given would show that one out of three of the population had died.

"Yes, and in some provinces 50 per cent., or one in two," answered Mr. Mason.

Mr. Mason said he would establish his statement by the letters of Mr. Pepper, a man recognized as conservative in his statements.

Mr. Hale interposed that if the statements of newspaper correspondents were to be cited, then both views should be given, and the statements of Mr. Weightman, another newspaper correspondent, should be placed alongside of Mr. Pepper's.

Mr. Mason proceeded to read the statements of correspondents as to the famine and distress in Cuba. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Pepper's startling statements had been written since the mild-mannered Blanco had assumed control in Cuba and had attempted to bribe the insurgents into peace—insurgents whom he was afraid to fight.

He referred to the statements of Mr. Hale that Grant had not interfered in the ten years' war, but he urged that the situation both in this country and in Europe had materially changed since that time. Our own country, he said, was in the throes of reconstruction at that time, and was in no position to intervene in that war. Now our position was different, and back of it all was the demand of our own people that we take official and definite cognizance of the war in Cuba. This he discussed from the view point of an international lawyer.

Referring to the duty of the United States, Mr. Mason said: "This Government ought to maintain that the horrible massacres which are now too common in the Island of Cuba, and conducted under the guise of warfare, must be stopped. We have no right as a neutral nation, fully regardful of the rights of all, to look upon such a warfare as within any reasonable construction of international law. The flag of truce has been abandoned, prisoners of war are being shot, and it is evident that no rule of civilized warfare is being observed. The conflict has developed into a mere matter of murder on both sides—prisoners of war being shot or macheted without trial."

Not Civilized Warfare.

Mr. Mason described the recent killing of the Cuban General, Aranguren, depicting all the shocking details of that act. He declared that this was no civilized warfare, and he held that the Government of the United States had ample authority to interfere and to demand that the rules of warfare recognized by civilized nations be respected. He referred briefly to the trip made by Captain General Blanco through the island, riding, as he did, in an armored car under a heavy escort of Spanish troops.

"Thus he went," declared Mr. Mason, "leaving men, women, and children to starve while the funds which were placed in his hands to relieve the distress of the reconcentrados and pacificos were being used to appeal as bribes to the Cuban leaders with itching palms."

Mr. Mason then read a letter purporting to be the answer of Gen. Gomez to Gen. Blanco's offer of a vessel to enable him (Gomez) to leave the Island of Cuba in safety.

"Think of this grand old soldier, brave as he is," said Mr. Mason, "fighting for a country he loves, fighting in storm and sunshine, fighting, too, with the knowledge that his own son had been sacrificed to the cause. Think of him being approached by that bribe-giver, that military prostitute Blanco, with a pitiful bribe for his honor."

Now that the Spanish forces had refused open battle, Mr. Mason said, the only hope of Spain was to overcome the Cuban leaders by bribes.

Reverting again to discussion of the bearing of international law upon the conflict Mr. Mason contended that Uncle Sam was in effect a policeman, whose duty it was to exercise his power to prevent further bloodshed upon the fair island.

"Should the President take such action," declared Mr. Mason, "he would, as has been the case in every other crisis of our country, have behind him the army and the navy, and, above all, the people."

Mr. Mason read a letter from an American woman who is a Mother Superior in a convent in Havana to a friend in this country picturing the condition of affairs there. "The war," she says, "has destroyed the country, but while it has made many poor it has made others rich." Continuing, she said Weyler had succeeded in killing hundreds of thousands by his policy of concentration. There could, he said, be no vicarious atonements for a nation's crime and the law of compensation would demand punishment for the crimes here inflicted.

While these men and women were starving, the bucket shops sent Senators price lists.

"As for me," exclaimed Mr. Mason, "I cannot give attention to pork prices in Illinois so long as this condition of affairs continues in Cuba. These stock jobbers tell us that war is hell. All right. In Cuba it is worse than hell."

Dante, Mr. Mason said, pictured with unrivaled pen the horrors of hell, but was incapable of depicting the terrors of life in one of the concentrados. Continuing, Mr. Mason said that when the bucket shops wrote the legislation for the country the evil day was upon us.

The Republican Party had promised to put a stop to this condition of affairs, and no one man had a right to interdict this resolution, let him sit in the White House or elsewhere. At this point the applause was vociferous and it required vigorous efforts to secure order.

Policy of Inaction.

Mr. Mason declared that notwithstanding the declaration of the St. Louis platform nothing had been done—"nothing," he said, "except to pass a belligerency resolution in the Senate."

He added amid general laughter, referring evidently to Speaker Reed, "It is not certain whether he will pass it on the other side."

Mr. Mason declared that Spain was jealous of our nearness to Cuba, and expressed the opinion that there was an effort in Spain to force this country to buy Cuba. He said the Spaniards had always been hostile to the republican institutions of this country. Indeed, from the beginning of our history, there had scarcely been any Administration which had not been compelled to deal with the bad faith of Spain. Spain was without honor, without cash, and without credit. Her soldiers were conscripts and her Captain Generals either thieves like Weyler, or bribe givers like Blanco.

"We do not want the island, but if necessary to save the women and children of the island let us, for God's sake, buy them," said Mr. Mason.

He declared that the autonomy which Spain had offered to Cuba was a gold brick which Spain was trying to work off on the President. He said the President had seen only the telegraphic summary furnished by the Spanish Ministry when he wrote his message, and that this summary was the result of a mere confidence game on the part of the Spanish Ministry. It was evident, he said, that the President had been deceived, as the real scheme was withheld until after the message was written.

Mr. Mason ridiculed the scheme of autonomy proposed. He pointed out that the Captain General could dissolve the proposed Cuban Parliament and pass the appropriation bills and declare martial law "at his own sweet will" without any reference to the desires of the Cuban people.

"And yet," said Mr. Mason, "this is the glorious scheme of autonomy which is to do so much for Cuba. Is that the independence the Republican Party proposed to assist the Cubans in obtaining?"

The President Imposed Upon.

Mr. Mason declared that President McKinley was being imposed upon until the Spanish authorities had time to murder and starve a few more of those to whom local self-government had been promised. Further along, Mr. Mason called attention to the provisions of the articles of autonomy regulating the levying of taxes, showing that under them whenever the Spanish officials desired more money for their luxuries and excesses they had only to levy under the autonomous scheme to demand and wring more money from the suffering people. The whole plan he denounced as a piece of Spanish fraud and chicanery. It was autonomy in name only. Sagasta was right when he said to the Queen that not one bit of the sovereign, central power of Spain's Government had been yielded by the proposed Autonomic Government.

"And yet," said Mr. Mason, "we are told to be patient. Oh, Lord, how long! How long are we to await the termination of this dreadful struggle? Are there not now enough graves in Cuba?"

Mr. Mason said he believed that certainly not less than 200,000 persons had fallen victims to Spanish brutality, and he felt that the number was not less than 500,000. "Shall we wait," he inquired, "until the rest of them have been annihilated?"

By the resolution which he had offered Mr. Mason said that this country in effect declared to Spain that she must go from the Island of Cuba, and any differences between the United States and the Madrid Government arising out of the declaration would be settled before the courts of the world.

"When we have fed the starving women and children," said Mr. Mason, "we will settle with Spain on land or sea. In the closing hours of this nineteenth century we shall demonstrate that there is one great Nation—the greatest in the world—that is not seeking additional land or more territory by conquest.

"I have no disposition to put the slightest aspersion upon the Administration. I am a part of the Administration, made so by the people of my State. I beg you to understand, Mr. President, and my friends in the Senate, that I have no other cause pending but this. I have little interest in anything but this great question. Let me be fair to you, and be you charitable to me. I have little heart to look 2,000 miles to the westward of our country—to Hawaii—when we have such a struggle going on in Cuba almost at our very doors."

Picture of His Own Home.

In conclusion, after a more extended explanation of his interest in the Cuban cause, Mr. Mason said: "Around my own table at home here my boys are gathered. I see in their faces the face of that Cuban lad of twelve who was taken out by the Spanish forces to be shot as a spy. He asked as a favor that the bandage be removed from his eyes, saying: 'I am not afraid to die.' There I feel that I am in the midst of Cuban boys and girls.

"Mr. President, if there is to be a war, let it be a war not of our seeking, not a war in which our soldiers shall carry torches in their hands, but let it be a war either in defense of our country or in defense of the imperishable jewels of humanity, jewels more sacred than life, a war of glory and of honor."

On motion of Mr. Hale, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution requesting the President to send to the Senate copies of reports made by the Consul General of the United States at Havana and other Consuls of the United States in Cuba relating to the war which have been received since the 4th of March last, and also requesting the President to inform the Senate "Whether any agent of the Government in Cuba has been accredited to the Government or to the President of the United States with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States or any diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States, and whether such has been recognized and received as the representative of such Government in Cuba."

The resolution was allowed to lie on the table.

MERCHANTS TO PETITION McKINLEY.

A Committee Goes to Washington to Ask for Peace.

A committee composed of New York business men, representing a large number of firms throughout the country engaged in the Cuban trade, went to Washington yesterday to present a petition to President McKinley asking him to take measures to bring about peace in Cuba at once. The committee is composed of W. M. Carson of Morewood & Co., George Turnure of Lawrence, Turnure & Co., George R. Mosle of Mosle Brothers, and A. G. Smith of James E. Ward & Co.

The petition is signed by firms of this city, Philadelphia, and Mobile, Ala., and says, in part:

> The destructive war in Cuba has continued for three entire years, with an actual average loss of import and export trade between Cuba and this country of $100,000,000 per year, or a total loss of $300,000,000 import and export trade since the beginning of the war. To this may fairly be added heavy sums irretrievably lost by the destruction of American properties, or properties supported by American capital in the island itself, such as sugar factories, railways, tobacco plantations, mines, and other industrial enterprises, the loss of the United States in trade and capital by reason of this war being probably far greater and more serious than that of all the other parties concerned, not excepting Spain herself.

The petition says that the 1897-8 sugar crop is virtually lost, that 80 per cent. of the trade with the island depends upon the sugar crop, and continues:

> If peace be not established before May or June of this year, then it is certain that the 1898-9 sugar crop, and all the business depending upon it, will be lost, since the plantations, factories, railways, and business houses in the different sugar districts of the island will require all the rainy season of Summer and Fall to prepare for next Winter's crop, by repairing damaged fields, machinery, lines of railways, &c.
>
> Respectfully submitting these facts, we bespeak for them your most earnest consideration, and trust you may deem the magnitude of American interests jeopardized, besides the tremendous losses already inflicted upon American commerce and industries in Cuba by this fierce and devastating conflict, of such importance as to warrant prompt and efficient measures of our Government with the sole object of restoring peace.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Alabama Contest Decided in Favor of the Contestant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House to-day decided the contest in the Fourth Alabama District in favor of the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, a Republican, unseating Mr. Plowman, Democrat. This result was secured by a party vote.

A special deficiency appropriation bill was passed carrying $200,000 for the payment of jurors' fees in United States courts and $175,000 for witness fees.

BIMETALLISM AND LIBERTY.

Facetious Remarks in the Senate About Gilding a Capitol Statue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.,) in the Senate to-day, called up his joint resolution authorizing the gilding of the Statue of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol.

Mr. Stewart (Sil., Nev.,) said that, according to history, the ancients worshipped gods of gold, and it seemed appropriate at this time that the Goddess of Liberty should be covered with gold, as gold now seemed to be the god that was worshipped most generally.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) facetiously suggested that the Goddess of Liberty statue ought to be striped with silver. Although he would vote for the resolution to gild the statue, he very much preferred a bimetallic Goddess of Liberty.

The resolution was adopted—30 to 22. It appropriates $5,000 for the proposed work.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill making Sabine Pass and Port Arthur, in Texas, subports of entry.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) presented an amendment to the Constitution enabling Congress to lay and collect an income tax.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) in the Senate yesterday spoke again in opposition to the resolution declaring that Mr. Corbett of Oregon is not entitled to a seat in the Senate.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday sent to Congress the draft of a bill which he desires passed, to authorize the consolidation of customs districts. The bill reduces the number of districts from 152 to 65, and, it is contemplated, will cause a reduction in expenses from $420,000 to $281,000. Economy and better administration of the districts is urged as reasons for the enactment of the measure.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations yesterday reported the Indian Appropriation bill. The increase made is $143,000 over the House bill. A proviso is made in relation to detailing army officers for Indian agents only at such agencies as, in the opinion of the President, may require the presence of an officer. The Dawes Commission is increased from three to four, and provision is made for the commission to make up the rolls of the five civilized tribes, and it is declared that when the rolls are made up and approved by the Secretary of the Interior they shall be final. The time fixed for the opening of the Uncompahgre lands in Utah is extended six months.

The Astor National Bank.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Astor National Bank of New York has been authorized to begin business, capital $300,000.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows: New York—Springfield Centre, Fred U. Maxted. New Jersey—Delaware, James P. Jones.

TOWN ELECTION RETURNS.

Democrats Gain 33 Supervisors in the State Where the Republicans Gain But One.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Returns received here from the town elections held yesterday in 16 counties of the State are not encouraging to the Republicans, who have been hoping that they would offset the effect of the heavy plurality given the Democratic candidate for the Court of Appeals Judge, Alton B. Parker, last Fall. The result shows that the Democrats have made a gain of thirty-three Supervisors, where the Republicans gain but one.

The following table gives the result in detail of the elections for Supervisors as received here:

	1898.		1896.		Gain.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Broome	11	5	12	4	..	1
Chemung	7	4	6	5	1	..
Cattaraugus	28	8	29	7	..	1
Chenango	13	8	16	5	..	3
Delaware	16	3	16	3	..	..
Fulton	6	4	7	3	..	1
Herkimer	10	10	13	7	..	3
Madison	11	5	14	2	..	3
Montgomery	4	6	6	4	..	2
Onondaga	10	9	16	3	..	6
Otsego	12	11	18	6	..	6
Schuyler	4	4	5	3	..	1
Seneca	3	7	7	3	..	4
St. Lawrence	25	6	25	6	..	..
Tompkins	7	2	6	3	..	1
Tioga	9	1	10	..	..	1
Totals					1	33

In Broome, Fulton, Herkimer, Montgomery, Onondaga, and St. Lawrence, City Supervisors were elected last November. In Chemung and Tompkins, City Supervisors are yet to be elected. In spite of the pronounced Democratic gains the only Boards of Supervisors which the Democrats will be able to count are those of Otsego and Seneca.

The majority of the Town Supervisors in Montgomery are Democrats, but there are enough Republican Supervisors from the City of Amsterdam to give the Republicans the count.

In Herkimer the two Republican Supervisors from Little Falls will make the board Republican by two majority. In Schuyler the number would be divided evenly. There was no change in the result in Delaware or St. Lawrence.

In Onondaga the McKinley League showed its influence, putting out independent tickets in several towns. The full board stands twenty-three Republicans and fifteen Democrats. Five of the Republicans are claimed by the McKinley League, and there is talk of a combination between these five and the Democrats to control the board.

Olean went Democratic and elected the first Democratic Mayor in its history. Democrats in the Legislature are delighted at the result, interpreting it as a harbinger of victory this Fall.

Assemblyman Smith Very Ill.

Thomas Smith, Assemblyman from the Fifteenth District, is dying at his residence, 329 West Fifty-first Street. He is suffering from cancer of the liver and inflammation of the kidneys, and is not expected to live forty-eight hours. He has been in ill health for the past five months, but has only within the past two weeks been confined to his bed. Dr. Burke is attending him. At Assemblyman Smith's residence last night it was stated that there was no change in his condition. He is most of the time unconscious. His partner and most intimate friend, ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, is constantly at his bedside.

Brooklyn League Elects Officers.

The Brooklyn League met last night at its headquarters in the Low Building, Court and Joralemon Streets. The following temporary officers of the Executive Committee were elected: President—Ludwig Nissen; First Vice President—Henry Hentz; Second Vice President—Elwin S. Piper; Secretary—Edward B. Lent; Treasurer—William H. Nichols.

Alumni of Tufts Dine.

The third annual meeting and dinner of the Tufts College Alumni Association took place last evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton of the Church of the Divine Paternity was re-elected President, and H. Austin Tuttle of Brooklyn was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. Covers were laid for fifty.

Cannot Levy on Bicycles in Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.—Judge Hazen, in the State District Court, in a decision just rendered, holds that a bicycle is a tool, and essential to a man's profession or occupation, and that, as such, is exempt from execution. A citizen's bicycle had been levied upon to collect a judgment.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION

Charles Bulkley Hubbell Chosen President Without Opposition.

ARTHUR McMULLIN SECRETARY

Ten Delegates Elected to the City Board of Education—Only One Opponent of the Reform Element Among Them.

The School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx met yesterday at the old Board of Education building, in Grand Street, and formed a permanent organization and elected delegates to the City Board of Education. The meeting was called to order at 4 P. M. by the temporary President, Charles Bulkley Hubbell. The first business was the election of officers, and, contrary to expectation, there was no opposition to the ticket put in the field by the reform element. Mr. Hubbell was nominated for President by N. A. Prentiss. Seventeen votes were cast, of which Mr. Hubbell received fourteen, while three were blanks. In accepting the position, Mr. Hubbell said:

"I thank you for your kind consideration of me. In accepting the place I will renew my promise, made last Fall, that it will be my endeavor to give the work all the attention it needs. Under the new charter you are no longer to be addressed as Commissioners, but just plain Mister. The compensation of title has passed away. I have been more kinds of President of the Board of Education in the past sixty days than all of my predecessors put together."

Henry W. Taft nominated Arthur McMullin for Secretary. The motion was seconded by John G. Agar, and Mr. McMullin was unanimously elected. His salary was fixed at $4,500 a year.

The election of ten delegates to the central board followed. A ballot with the names of all the members of the board had been printed and placed on the desks of the members. It was decided that the names of the men voted for should be marked on the side of the ballot. Joseph J. Little and Robert Maclay were the only members for whom pleas were made that they be chosen delegates. Both Messrs. Little and Maclay are leaders in the opposition to the reform element. The result of the vote was as follows: John G. Agar, E. Ellery Anderson, Otto T. Bannard, John E. Eustis, William Greenough, Hugh Kelly, Jacob W. Mack, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, H. A. Rogers, and Henry W. Taft. It was a victory for the reform element, as Hugh Kelly was the only delegate elected from the opposition.

Samuel H. Ordway, counsel for Ida A. Everett asked that he be permitted to argue her case before the board. Mr. Little said that he considered it a bad precedent to turn the meeting room into a court where the petty offenses of school teachers could be aired. The matter was referred to the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation.

It was decided to consolidate the three departments of School No. 18 into two departments, to be in charge of the principals there.

Henry P. O'Neil, Principal of School No. 1, who has been absent without leave, was suspended without pay until his case could be tried.

Congressman Thomas J. Bradley asked permission to use one of the rooms in School No. 34, at 108 Broome Street, for a competitive examination for a cadetship to the Military Academy at West Point. The examinations are to be held on Feb. 19. The request was granted.

The new salary schedule was presented to the members of the board. It will be discussed at the next meeting. The board will meet again next Wednesday.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD ORGANIZED.

Five Delegates, All of the Reform Element, Sent to the Central Body.

The School Board of the Borough of Brooklyn met yesterday and organized. Under the charter, it is composed of the same forty-five persons who composed the old Brooklyn Board of Education. The principal business transacted was the election of officers, including an Associate Borough Superintendent, and the election of five men to form part of the central Board of Education of New York City. The result of the election clearly indicates that the reform element in the Manhattan School Board will have strong Brooklyn support. The men elected to the Board of Education are John McNamee, Henry W. Maxwell, John R. Thompson, Horace E. Dresser, and Edward L. Collier. They all belong to the progressive element, and are among the best-known members of the old Educational Board.

A significant remark dropped by Mr. Maxwell indicates that the Brooklyn men, while intending to support Mr. Hubbell for President and William H. Maxwell for City Superintendent, have no intention of picking a fight with Mayor Van Wyck, and that their feeling toward him is much more friendly than is that of the Manhattan board. When the election for Associate Superintendent was brought up, Dr. Henry C. McLean called attention to the fact that Brooklyn should have two of these officers, but that the appropriation did not permit the employment of more than one. He moved that two be elected, and that the question of paying the second a salary be referred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"Let the gentleman go and explain the situation to Mayor Van Wyck," said Mr. Maxwell, and there was a laugh. "Gentlemen may laugh, but Mayor Van Wyck isn't so black as he's painted. He is trying to administer city affairs on an economical basis, and I give him credit for it. I think it would be unwise to try and force the Mayor's hand in this way."

Dr. McLean's motion was lost.

President J. Edward Swanstrom, Vice President George H. Fisher, and Secretary George G. Brown were unanimously re-elected. Mr. Brown's salary was fixed at $6,000, an advance of $1,000. Last year an attempt was made to raise Mr. Brown's salary $1,000, and his refusal to accept it on the ground that the city could not afford any increases of salary attracted considerable attention at the time. Frederick H. Johnson, formerly Secretary to Health Commissioner Emery, was elected Assistant Secretary in place of James H. Tully, recently appointed Deputy Fire Commissioner.

There were two candidates for Associate Superintendent, Principal William L. Felter of School No. 15 and Principal William T. Vlymen of School No. 5. Mr. Felter received 26 votes to 15 for Dr. Vlymen.

Chairman Chosen in Richmond.

The Richmond Borough School Board met for the first time last night at the Broad Street School, in Stapleton. Frank Perlet of West Brighton was elected Chairman and Franklin C. Vitt Secretary. The salary of the Secretary was fixed at $3,000.

STATE TAXES AND THE CITY.

President Feitner Calls the Work of the Board of Equalization an Outrage.

President Feitner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments said yesterday that he purposed making an investigation of the methods of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, whose report for 1897 shows a total increase of real estate assessments in the State of more than $300,000,000. He believes that New York City is called upon to bear more than a fair share of the increase, and expects by the investigation to show how the city is imposed upon for the benefit of the rest of the State.

"It is of no use," said Mr. Feitner, "to make a fight in the courts. The State board seems to have absolute power, but we will investigate the board's methods, as was done several years ago, and shows how unjustly the city is treated. In the equalization table the board figures out that the assessment in New York City is only 68 per cent. of the market value of real estate, while in the counties up the State the percentage is much higher. It therefore raises New York's percentage and calls that equalizing the taxes.

"When I was Tax Commissioner, seven years ago, we sent a Deputy Commissioner up the Stae to make a thorough investigation. He found that in some of the counties real estate was assessed at 40 or 50 per cent. of its value, and that the Equalization Board had cut the percentage down to 30 and 20 per cent., while at the same time it was complaining of the low assessment in the cities. It is the same thing over again. The small assessments in the country districts have been reduced, and the assessments in New York City increased to make up for it. It is an outrage, and if we have to submit to it, we will at least make a protest and show the treatment the city has received."

NOONAN BRIBERY CASE.

Simon Buttner, a Witness, Tells of "Silver Dollar" Smith's Solicitude for His Friend Noonan.

When the Noonan-Simpson bribery case was resumed before Judges Lippincott and Hudspeth, in the Hudson County Oyer and Terminer Court, at Jersey City, yesterday, Louis J. Beck, who was on the stand at adjournment the previous day, was recalled. Thomas F. Noonan began by questioning witness as to discrepancies between his sworn testimony and the statements he made at his examination before the Bar Association, but none of them proved to be of serious importance. Beck also testified that he was at one time connected with a hotel at Coney Island, known as the Trocadero.

At the afternoon session Simon Buttner, introduced to Noonan as the friend of Boczkowski, was called. He said he was proprietor of the Star Hotel, New York. He identified Noonan and Simpson as two men who were at his hotel on Dec. 3. Beck and Pidgeon were with them. One of them introduced him to Noonan and Simpson. Then Beck or Pidgeon, he did not remember which, said: "How about that money?" Witness replied that he was authorized to give $300, and no more. Simpson then explained the case, and said it was worth more money. It was then the check was offered, but Noonan was not then at their table. He was at another table on the opposite side of the room.

Witness next saw Noonan several days after at "Silver Dollar" Smith's saloon, at Thirty-first Street and Sixth Avenue. He was summoned there by a messenger. There he met Mr. Noonan and a second man, who was also introduced as a Mr. Noonan. He had never seen the second Mr. Noonan since, and there was no one in the courtroom, so far as he could see, who resembled him. Smith told him that his friend "Joe" Noonan was in trouble about the money that had been paid to him, and had learned that it was given to him for the purpose of trapping him. Witness told Smith that if he could help Noonan without perjuring himself he would do so.

Smith, the witness went on, said that when he wanted favors in Jersey City, Noonan always helped him out. Buttner's cross-examination was brief and unimportant.

Elbert Rappleye was next called. He testified that he was managing editor of the Jersey City Evening Journal, and had employed Beck and Pidgeon to ferret out official corruption. He paid Beck $10 a day and Pidgeon $7, with expenses. He also furnished the $300 which was paid by Beck to Noonan and Simpson. He was also at Brown's Hotel, in Jersey City, where the payment of the money was celebrated. Subsequently he went to Judge Hudspeth's office and had an interview with him. The Court ruled that what occurred at this interview could not be admitted.

James D. Manning, who was counsel for Nicodeme Boczkowski, whose release was to be effected, testified that Dec. 9 Simpson sent him an affidavit, asking him to sign it, so that the case could be reopened. He went with Simpson to Judge Hudspeth, but the latter said that whatever was done in the case, must be in open court. They went before Judge Hudspeth, in the General Sessions Court, that day and Simpson made the motion. The case was postponed, and before the next hearing the exposure was made.

The case will be continued to-day.

KILLED ON THE ELEVATED.

Farley Was Lying on the Ninth Avenue Tracks, and His Presence There Is Unexplained.

Patrick Farley, a mechanic, twenty-eight years old, living at 664 Ninth Avenue, was instantly killed by a north-bound train, in charge of William Conklin, the engineer, near the Forty-second Street station on the Ninth Avenue elevated road at 6:30 last evening. No satisfactory explanation of the man's presence on the track was advanced.

Dennis Donovan, the ticket chopper, discovered Farley lying on the track just as the train was bearing down on him. Donovan yelled loudly and alarmed Engineer Conklin, but not in time for him to bring the train to a standstill before reaching the man. The body was between the locomotive and the first coach, and the locomotive was uncoupled and sent forward before it could be released.

The body was taken to the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, where it was identified. Engineer Conklin and Charles Capson, a conductor on the train, were taken to the station, where Conklin was held to await the action of Coroner Edward T. Fitzpatrick, who later released him on his parole.

The police believe that Farley fell off the train preceding the locomotive that struck him, and was dead or unconscious when hit. Ticket Chopper Donovan said he did not see the man pass him on the station.

PROF. JAMES SENT TO ANTWERP.

Chicago Educator to Represent the United States at a Congress.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Prof. Edmund X. J. James of the University of Chicago has been nominated by the Bureau of Education to represent the United States at the International Congress of Commercial Instruction, to be held at Antwerp next April.

Prof. James has become widely known in connection with the movement for the foundation of schools of commerce and industry in connection with colleges and universities. He was for some years at the head of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, the first of this kind organized in the United States.

X RAYS FOR A MURDERER.

Chris Merry's Brain to be Examined Before His Execution in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Before mounting the gallows, Chris Merry, the peddler, under sentence of death for wife murder, is to undergo an X-ray examination of his brain. Several years ago Merry was struck on the head with a brick, which left a pronounced indentation.

Merry's attorneys believe this to be responsible in great part for the violent outbursts of temper which the condemned man shows, and it is to learn the exact extent of the injury that the X-ray experiment is to be made, with a view to obtaining clemency from the Governor.

WIFE FORGIVES A STABBING.

Mrs. Cook of Louisville Says She Needs Her Husband's Support.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—The pangs of hunger are sharper than the wound of a knife, and because of that fact Mrs. Minnie Cook secured the discharge of her husband, F. M. Cook, who had attempted to take her life last November. He was to have been tried to-day for malicious cutting with intent to commit murder. Cook found his wife in a house on Madison Street.

Overcome with rage he drew a knife and stabbed her. He was soon after arrested and placed in jail. The following statement filed to-day by Mrs. Cook secured the discharge of her husband: "I am destitute and have been ever since he was sent to jail and have suffered ten times more with privation than I did by the injury. I have not the means to buy food and fuel. My husband is my only support. His work is waiting for him if he can only get out to go to it."

TRAIN WRECKER CONFESSES.

Worden Under Sentence of Death for the Crime Near Sacramento in 1894.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Salter D. Worden, convicted of wrecking a mail train bearing a guard of United States soldiers, near Sacramento, Cal., during the great strike of 1894, and in whose behalf the United States Supreme Court declined to take favorable action in his plea for a new trial, has confessed his crime to Gov. Budd with a view to receiving a commutation of the death sentence from the Executive of the State.

Worden's confession covers 3,700 words, and gives the full details of the crime, telling that he, with several others, had been ordered by a committee of strikers to remove the rails near Yolo Bridge for the purpose of wrecking the train carrying the troops. He gives the names of his accomplices, and makes known many details of the work of the strikers heretofore unknown to the general public.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

MRS. PLACE'S TRUNK OPENED.

It Contained Clothing and Jewelry—Other News of Interest Regarding the Brooklyn Tragedy.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 9.—The trunk shipped to this city by Mrs. Mattie Place of Brooklyn was opened this afternoon in the railroad station in the presence of Mr. Garrettson, Mrs. Place's brother, and Detective Mitchell of New York. The trunk contained clothing, fur and plush wraps, linen, dresses, some jewelry, and a gold watch. The trunk was packed so tightly that it was found almost impossible to make it again contain the stuff that had been in it. The trunk was turned over to the detective by Mr. Garrettson and was shipped back to New York.

The autopsy of the body of Ida M. Place showed that she had been suffocated. Dr. A. C. Henderson, who conducted the autopsy, said last night that all the organs of the girl's body were found to be in good condition. There was a slight clot of blood on the left temple near the bone. This could have been caused by either a fall or blow. The skull was not fractured. In the opinion of the doctor, after the girl's stepmother threw acid into the girl's face the girl in her agony probably threw herself on her bed, and while lying there Mrs. Place probably heaped bedding upon her and then pressed the bedding down until she was dead.

It was learned last night that the funeral of the girl will take place about 10 o'clock this morning. The father last night in the hospital ordered a floral piece for his dead child.

Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, yesterday gave Coroner Delap permission to employ Dr. Moser of Bedford Avenue as an expert pathologist in the case. The consent of the Supreme Court is necessary to such employment, as well as that of the District Attorney.

Mrs. Place's demeanor at the jail was different yesterday from her behavior immediately after her arrest. She had a good appetite, and seemed in a cheerful mood. She sent for ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway, and had a long talk with him. Mr. Ridgway said afterward that he had not decided whether to act as her counsel. Mrs. Place wrote a letter to her brother during the day, and afterward, in talking with Miss Handy, the matron, she said, despondently: "My life has been a huge mistake."

THETA DELTA CHI CONVENTION.

Officers Elected and Reports Received from the Different Chapters.

In the morning session of the second day of the fiftieth annual convention of the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, reports were heard from different college chapters. Their consideration consumed most of the morning session. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: President—Carl A. Harstrom of Hobart College, Class of '86, (re-elected for the fourth time;) Secretary—E. S. Smith of Cornell University, Class of '99; Treasurer—Ernest G. Marble of Tufts College, Class of '99. Frederick Carter of Yale was continued as Custodian of the Archives, and Clay W. Holmes will remain as editor and publisher of The Shield.

The semi-centennial of the founding of the fraternity will be celebrated to-day, and a banquet will be held this evening at the Windsor Hotel.

AN ANARCHIST'S FUNERAL.

Herr Most Speaks at the Services for William Koenecke.

A genuine Anarchist funeral took place yesterday, the dead man being one of the oldest Anarchists in this country. His name was William Koenecke. He died on Monday in the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island, and some one started a report that he had been killed there by a blow on the head, but his friends themselves denounced the story as false.

The funeral was held at Wessenberger's Hall, at 414 Fifth Street, and John Most came from Buffalo to deliver the funeral oration.

About 200 Anarchists attended the exercises, and after the International Liedertafel had rendered a dirge, John Most spoke. He said that Koenecke came here in 1848, after being exiled from Germany. He was disappointed in his expectations to find liberty in this country, and his life had been a series of disappointments. Most wound up his remarks by smiting the coffin with his hand and exclaiming, "Here lies a man who was not afraid to declare his principles!"

The remains were taken to Fresh Pond for cremation.

To Fight the Sullivan Bill.

The managers of the various dispensaries in New York will fight the proposed Sullivan Dispensary bill to the end. This was officially decided at a general meeting of the representatives of the dispensaries held at the Hotel Manhattan last night. James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank and President of the Good Samaritan Dispensary, acted as Chairman. A committee, composed of Frederic J. de Peyster, Theodore W. Morris, D. B. St. John Roosa of the Borough of Manhattan and Drs. Thompkins and Woolley of Brooklyn, was appointed, with power to add to their number from the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, the committee to go to Albany next Wednesday to use its influence against the passage of the bill. The bill is directed against alleged abuses in public dispensaries as regards the practice of persons applying for charitable treatment who are able to pay.

Cloakmakers Go on Strike.

Some 3,000 cloakmakers went out on strike yesterday for a new union wage schedule, which both manufacturers and contractors refused to accept. The firms in whose factories and shops strikes took place were Freedman Brothers, Broadway and Prince Street, 1,000 hands; Julius Stein & Co., Greene and Bleecker Streets, 600; the Stratton Cloak Company, 23 Waverley Place, 300; Meyer Wessell, 41 Division Street, 400; M. Gourewitz, 79 Mercer Street, 100; Bloomingkrohn & Stein, in Twelfth Street, 200; Rubin Brothers & Son, 127 Bleecker Street, 100; in small shops, 500. It was also reported that fully 3,500 trousers makers and 500 coat tailors had gone out on strike.

Orchids on Exhibition.

Orchids of the most fantastic shapes and mottled with the most brilliant of blotches were on exhibition in the rooms of the American Institute, in West Thirty-eighth Street, last evening. Among the exhibits was a varied selection of large blooms from the greenhouses of H. McK. Twombly at Madison, N. J.; a fine collection of lady slippers, thirty-six different varieties, by C. G. Roebling of Trenton; a beautiful white phalaenopsis, by Max Nathan, Hastings, N. Y., and several specimens from the New York Botanical Gardens. A lecture on "Mimicry and Fertilization of Orchids" was delivered by C. H. Atkins of Madison, N. J.

Appeal for Clifford Denied.

Judge Lippincott, at Jersey City, yesterday denied the application of Senator William D. Daly for an order to correct the record in the case of Edward Clifford, who is to be hanged on Feb. 16 for the murder of William G. Wattson, Division Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, at Weehawken. Judge Lippincott said that as the record had been sent to the Court of Errors and Appeals and there confirmed, it would be improper for an inferior court to make any correction now. Allan L. McDermott will go before Gov. Voorhees to-day and make a final appeal for clemency.

WANAMAKER'S VALENTINES

"Oh, many a shaft, at random sent,
Finds mark the archer little meant."

WHAT need of random shooting with such choice of shafts as this Valentine stock offers? Here are facilities for sentimental suggestion unequaled since the time of St. Valentine himself. Choose. Here is sentiment in ten thousand forms, from the shrinkingly timid, through the superlatively saccharine, to the positively frantic. Here are tender thoughts and sweet suggestions in couplets, triolets, sonnets and whole cantos.

Valentines? Thousands and thousands of them. Prices? Two Cents to Eight Dollars, each.

Metal Bedsteads in the Sale

THE metal bedstead is rapidly sending the old-fashioned kind to the lumber-room.

This February Sale of Furniture would be remarkable for its metal bedstead line and prices alone. In the sale are all kinds, styles, sorts and descriptions of Chamber Furniture, and every piece in the lot is notable,—the sale as a whole is making furniture history,—but to speak to-day only of the Bedsteads:—

There are about one hundred styles, counting brass and iron together. We believe it the largest assortment in New York. The present prices,—about a third less than those you've been accustomed to,—run from $3 to $95.

The iron ones in white enamel are particularly good. Most of them are of one, particular, well-known make, and each of them has a woven wire mattress, guaranteed for five years,—so there's another saving beside the price-cut. The brass bedsteads are *all* brass tubing; not an iron thinly brass covered. For a clear idea of the attractive designs, you must see the pieces for yourself.

At $3—Enameled, 3 ft. wide, 1 1-4 in. posts; woven wire mattress attached.

At $5—Enameled, in four widths—3 ft. to 4 ft, 6 in.; 1, 1-4 in. posts with brass knobs; best quality woven wire mattress attached.

At $8.50—Enameled, 3 ft. wide, 1 1-4 in. posts; brass top rails, spindles and knobs; with best quality woven wire mattress.

At $21.50—All brass, in four widths, from 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in.; 1 1-4 in. posts with cast brass mounts.

At $28—All brass, 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., and 4 ft. 6 in. wide; 1 1-2 in. posts, swell footboard, cast brass mounts.

At $35 each—Twin bedsteads, all brass, 3 ft. wide, 1 1-2 in. posts; cast brass mounts and knobs.

Fourth floor.

Tailor-Made Suits. WE intend to show this season the finest line of tailor-made suits and ready-to-wear costumes for women, *in the world.* Not only the finest in New York, the most extensive in America, or the handsomest and most exclusive in civilized countries, but the best all-around line *in the world.* That includes all the elements of superiority,—not a few of them. It means the largest assortment, the best and most original styles, and the lowest prices for equal qualities.

This is strong talk, and a purpose not to be regarded lightly. But you can take it seriously,—quite as seriously as we mean it. You will be the judges of our success.

Here are some of the late arrivals which go toward the fulfillment of our ambition:—

At $12—Of plain or wide-wale cheviot serge, black or blue; fly-front walking jacket, silk lined; percaline lined skirt.

At $16.50—Of serge, blue or black; waist has Eton back, double breasted front, prettily braid trimmed, lined with striped satin; percaline lined skirt.

At $17.50—Stylish suit in cheviot, tan or gray; natty fly-front walking jacket, silk lined; percaline lined skirt.

At $30—Tight-fitting suit in broadcloth, castor or black, beautifully tailored, all silk lined; skirt has dust ruffle.

At $41.50—Tight-fitting suit of very fine covert; waist has turned down rever and yoke effect, formed by cording; skirt trimmed with cording to correspond with waist; all silk lined.

Second floor, Broadway.

Take a Peep at the Strangers. HERE'S an invitation to everybody to come in and look at some very new arrivals,—some strangers in silks,—silks *just born,* so to speak, and not as yet shown to visitors. Delicate, pretty exquisite things they are, seeming, in their summer-time daintiness, singularly fragile, helpless and useless in the fog of a February day. But no woman who sees them can fail to admire their beauties, or to recognize their possibilities.

Another Attack on Handkerchief Prices. THE handkerchief man delights in finding a "regular price" on handkerchiefs, for whenever he sees one, he hits it;—a sort of Donnybrook instinct which has beneficial results for customers. He found a lot of handkerchiefs yesterday which fell easy victims. These are the handkerchiefs, and this the result of his attack on their prices:—

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Extra size, all pure linen, hemstitched. Were 40c. and 50c.; now 25c. each.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

All pure linen, formerly 25c. and 35c.; now 15c.

All pure linen, formerly 50c.; now 25c.

Dress Goods:—More Little Prices

DRESS Goods chances vanish quickly when announced, but come frequently here. There seems no limit to your appreciation as measured by the reception the Ginghams at 8 1-2c. and the Coverts at 37 1-2c. received. Here are more items which will find as ready a welcome:—

45-inch French Diagonal Suitings. They were intended to sell at 85c. a yard, and most of them did so. Here's a lot which was overtaken by the new season, and needs a spur to hasten its departure. Here's the spur:—

55c. a Yard.

Ten different colors, and all popular ones.

Spiral and Ombre Striped Lawns.—Good values at 12 1-2c., and very pretty patterns indeed. In six weeks they'll be at the height of their retail popularity. They'll be at 12 1-2c. again then. Now they're

8c. a Yard.

Finally, the last of the Ginghams. The selling has been entirely without precedent in the experience of this store, and the assortments are badly broken up, but there are still choices enough left worth coming for. Plenty of stripes, and many plaids, and a good, solid, honest handsome dress Gingham, never sold under 12 1-2c., and oftener at 20c., for

8½c. a Yard.

Rotunda.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

LETTER CARRIER TRAPPED.

Charged with Having Opened Brooklyn Letters with the Hope of Finding Money.

Post Office detectives have cleverly unraveled a case in Brooklyn in which, at the outset, there was hardly a clew, and as a result, Amos H. Gray, a Greenpoint letter carrier, was arrested last night at his home, 864 Graham Avenue, by Deputy Marshal Charles Koch.

Gray's most intimate friend has for years been James Faulkner, a letter carrier, whose route adjoins his. For about three months past the department has been annoyed by receiving through the mail boxes letters which had been opened. In each case there was a slip of paper explaining that the letter had been picked up in the streets of Greenpoint. Investigation showed that the opened letters all belonged in Faulkner's territory. He was called on to explain, and as he could not clear up the mystery he was suspended.

Meanwhile the slips of paper were sent to an expert in Washington, who announced that though they purported to have been written by different persons, they were the work of one man. This cleared Faulkner, and led his superiors to believe that he had been the victim of some hitherto unsuspected person. He was reinstated, and Inspector Hartshorn was put in charge of the case. Yesterday the letters on Faulkner's table were counted before he began work. Gray soon came in, and the two men began to work in adjoining stalls. They were watched, to make sure that no one but Gray had access to Faulkner's table. Faulkner went out, and was detained a few minutes by one of the detectives. While he was away the letters were counted again, and it was found that several were missing.

Then Gray was taxed with being the man who opened the letters and inserted the notes, and it is said that a confession was made. He was allowed to go home, and was there arrested by Koch. He was afterward arraigned before United States Commissioner Morle and released in $1,000 bail, furnished by his brother-in-law. It is supposed that the letters were opened in the hope of finding money, but Gray says he never got any, and the authorities believe that this is true.

Funeral of Mate Gallagher.

Funeral services over the body of Lawrence B. Gallagher, a mate in the United States Navy, attached to the receiving ship Vermont, who died Sunday, were held in the chapel attached to the Naval Hospital, on Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. The little chapel was crowded with the friends and shipmates of the deceased. The Rev. Father W. H. I. Reaney, Chaplain of the Vermont, officiated. A guard of honor, composed of men from the Vermont and the marines from the barracks, escorted the remains to the cemetery adjoining the hospital grounds. A firing party of marines fired a volley over the grave, after which the buglers sounded "taps." Mate Gallagher was one of the oldest mates in the service. He is the first man to be buried in the Naval Cemetery at this station in several years.

REMORSE CAUSED SUICIDE.

Mrs. Coates, a Victim of Drink, Died Because Her Son Refused to Longer Live with Her.

There is a pathetic story of an erring woman's struggles to redeem herself in the eyes of her son behind a meagre police return at Brooklyn Police Headquarters announcing the suicide of Mrs. Annie Coates, aged thirty-nine, of 55 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mrs. Coates was a widow with one son, a boy named Henry. She had contracted the liquor habit while Henry was very young, and of late years it had grown upon her. As Henry Coates grew to manhood the spectacle of his mother almost continually under the influence of liquor came to have more effect on him than any temperance lecture that could have been preached, and he grew to hate liquor with a deadly hate. He never touched a drop himself, and lived an exemplary life.

He would often plead with his mother to give up the habit, and she would make promises, but never kept them. When, a few months ago, young Coates reached his eighteenth birthday, he could bear his disgrace no longer. He was old enough to support himself now, and had obtained employment with the firm of Bookman & Bach, in the neighborhood. After a final but ineffectual appeal, he packed up his few belongings and left the house, telling his mother that he still loved her, and would return if she would only give up her evil ways.

Mrs. Coates loved her son devotedly, but she could not shake off the grasp of liquor. Again and again she tried, but always in vain. At last she really did break off the habit, and after testing herself for two days sent word to Henry that he might return. The boy came back, and was once more installed in the Pennsylvania Avenue flat.

That was two days ago. Yesterday Henry left home to go to work. When he returned at the lunch hour his mother met him with glassy eyes and a flushed face. He said nothing, but went to his room and packed his things again. As he left the house his mother ran after him and tried to plead with him, but he simply shook his head, saying, "This time I shall not come back. I can't bear it."

The shock sobered her. She went to her room and brooded for a while, and then left the house and went to Maas's drug store, on Atlantic Avenue, where she purchased two ounces of carbolic acid. A few minutes after her return, her neighbors, Mrs. Behrenburg and Mrs. Oswald, heard her screaming in the hall. They thought she was intoxicated and paid no attention until they heard her fall. Then they ran out and found her lying there.

Dr. Glassford of 55 Pennsylvania Avenue was called in, but it was too late. Mrs. Coates was dead.

City's Population Estimated.

This estimate of the population of the City of New York was published in The City Record yesterday by authority of the Health Board: Manhattan, 1,911,755; Bronx, 137,075; Brooklyn, 1,197,106; Queens, 128,042; Richmond, 64,927; total, 3,438,899. The death rate last week was 17.14. There were 1,626 births, 1,180 deaths, and 585 marriages during the week.

RICHMOND TAX TEST CASE.

A Suit to Settle the Dispute Over the Five Per Cent. Penalty.

George W. Stake, a lawyer and taxpayer of Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, applied to Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday for an order compelling George Brandt, Deputy Collector of Taxes and Arrears in Richmond, to receive his taxes at the amount called for by his assessment, and less the penalty of 5 per cent. now demanded by the Tax Department of the city on all taxes in Richmond.

This action followed the presentation of his taxes by Mr. Stake at the old Village Hall in Stapleton yesterday morning. He offered to pay the amount assessed against him as it originally appeared on the tax list. Collector Brandt, acting under instructions from the Controller, refused to accept the amount unless the 5 per cent. penalty for failing to pay was also offered. Mr. Stake refused to pay the penalty, and then proceeded to bring action as a test case. Justice Gaynor made the order to show cause why the taxes should not be received less the 5 per cent. penalty returnable on Tuesday next.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

W. Harvey Accused of Defrauding Women Who Let Rooms.

William Harvey, forty-six years old, a real estate dealer, claiming to live at 207 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and agent for the Manhattan Real Estate Company of 25 and 27 Third Avenue, is locked up in East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, charged by Mrs. Jane McLaughlin of 17 East One Hundred and Eighth Street with swindling her. She says that she kept furnished rooms to rent on Park Avenue, near Sixty-first Street, last November, and Harvey called and said he could get a tenant, demanding 25 cents for his services. He received the money, and did not appear again.

When Mrs. McLaughlin moved to her present address she advertised for tenants, and again Harvey appeared and tried to work the same game. She told him to call again, and when he did so Detective Wilbur met him and placed him under arrest. Mrs. Barry of 178 East One Hundred and Fourth Street and Mrs. McEvilly of 125 East One Hundred and Fourth Street identified him as having swindled them in the same way.

Rev. H. T. McEwen's Resignation.

At the close of the discourse on "Nearness to Christ" at the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church last night, the Rev. Dr. Henry T. McEwen earnestly requested the congregation to accept his resignation, as he had accepted the pastorship of the Second Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. F. H. Marling, ex-paster of the church, took the chair when Dr. McEwen ceased speaking, and upon motion of E. J. Hanks, Chairman of the Session, Dr. McEwen's resignation was accepted. Dr. Marling was selected as Moderator during the vacancy.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL

Testimony of Strikers Who Dodged the Bullets of Sheriff Martin's Deputies.

SOME OF THEM WERE HURT

All State that the Strikers Were Unarmed, that They Were Peaceably Disposed, and that They Were Well Behaved.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 9.—When court opened this morning for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, Judge Woodward spoke to the jurors about receiving letters bearing upon any point in the trial. He said: "If you receive any letters with reference to the trial, whether anonymous or signed, it is your duty to hand them over to the District Attorney and you must not allow them to make any impression upon your mind."

The first witness called to-day was John Yourshekowicz, one of the Harwood strikers. He said that Sept. 9 the strikers held a meeting at Harwood and they understood that if they could get the Lattimer men to join them they would win the strike. They decided not to carry anything having the semblance of weapons and to behave quietly and peaceably. At West Hazleton they met the Sheriff and the deputies, who pushed them around with guns and hit several of them. One man, and the witness at this juncture pointed out Deputy Arlo P. Platt, tore down the flag.

At Lattimer the Sheriff stopped them, hit two men in the front rank, and tried to shoot his revolver. It snapped twice and then exploded. Immediately there was a volley of shots from the Deputies, and many of the strikers fell.

"A bullet passed through my hat," the witness said, "and then I fell and lay down until there was no more shooting. Then I ran away. I ran all the way to Hazleton, because I was afraid of being shot. I did not go back."

On cross-examination witness said that at West Hazleton the Sheriff got hold of his coat and pushed his revolver in his face, saying: "I am the Sheriff of Luzerne County, and you cannot go to Lattimer."

Witness also said the Harwood men decided to send a committee over to Lattimer, and that the committee was composed of all of them, about four or five hundred, because if they sent only three men or a small number, Pardee & Co. would not take them back after the strike.

Steve Jusko, the man whose arm was broken and head cut by blows of a rifle in the hands of a Deputy at West Hazleton, was the next witness. He stated that at the time of the assault he was behaving in an orderly manner and saying nothing. Afterward, he said, the Deputies put him in the lock-up for two days, and then he was taken to the hospital. He was laid up for two months.

Only three witnesses were heard at this afternoon's session, and only one gave evidence which was at all new. Lewis Kitzski told how, arriving at West Hazleton with the strikers, two Deputies seized him by the coat, hustled and pushed him around, and tore his shirt. He said a number of the men were so frightened by the action of the Deputies in threatening them with their guns that they ran home and did not march to Lattimer. At Lattimer the witness said the Sheriff asked for the committee, and while a man was looking for the three committeemen the Sheriff pulled two fellows out of the line and tried to fire his revolver.

"I started to run at once," said the witness, "and dropped down behind a little stone about thirty yards away. There was a volley, and then a lot of separate shots, and they came so thick around where I lay that I ran further and got into a shanty, but the Deputies fired on the shanty, and a bullet went through my hat."

Witness did not have the hat in court, and was told to write for it.

On cross-examination, he admitted that the Sheriff had told the strikers to go home, and that they disobeyed and marched on to Lattimer.

Ellery Bonin, an undertaker of Hazleton, who buried thirteen of the victims, gave their names and described their wounds, saying all were shot in the back except one, who had a bullet in his forehead.

John Andreaski told the same story as many others about the meeting on the night before the shooting, the march to West Hazleton, what occurred there, and on the march to Lattimer.

"As soon as I heard the shooting," said the witness, "I fell down near the railroad tracks and about thirty yards from the deputies. They fired a volley and then a lot of separate shots, and the Sheriff and two men ran right out of the line of the deputies and upon the railroad track, crying out, 'Come back, and we'll fix you,' to the fleeing strikers, at the same time shooting two or three times."

The witness pointed out Frank Clark as one of two deputies with the Sheriff; he could not identify the other.

Court adjourned at this point.

EX-MERCHANT'S OBSCURE END.

Samuel O. Rockwell Expires in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Samuel O. Rockwell, a native of Utica, N. Y., and for years Sheriff of Oneida County, died in Hudson Street Hospital on Tuesday night. He was seventy-two years old, and had been a rich dealer in butter and cheese in this city.

He lost his fortune years ago, since when he has been living at various lodging houses and prosecuting schemes unsuccessfully. He was the patentee of several inventions, notably a smoke consumer that the Government has been experimenting with.

BAY STATE GRAND ARMY MEN.

The Encampment Votes Against the So-Called House of Lords.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of Massachusetts came to a close to-day after one of the most interesting and eventful sessions in the history of the organization in the State.

The rebuke which the so-called "House of Lords" received yesterday by the election of William H. Bartlett Department Commander, over John E. Gilman, the candidate of the regulars, was followed to-day by those opposed to the old order with the presentation of resolutions still further condemning the sitting of Past Department Commanders in the annual encampment, and as the resolutions were subsequently adopted each post will vote on the question of abolishing this institution.

The resolution, or order, further provides that if a majority of the posts of the State are opposed to the "House of Lords" the National Encampment, to be held in Cincinnati in September, shall be memorialized to have the law annulled.

The Authors' Guild Meets.

The American Authors' Guild held its annual meeting last night in the club rooms, 226 West Fifty-eighth Street. In the absence of the President, Dr. Edward O. Flagg presided. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $1,140.56 to the credit of the organization. A new constitution was adopted and these officers elected: President—Gen. James Grant Wilson; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Gen. Lew Wallace, and Ellis H. Roberts; Treasurer—Morris P. Ferris; Secretary—Dr. Edward O. Flagg.

Wants a Receiver for Sternberg & Co.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—Vice Chancellor Pitney heard testimony to-day in the second application for a receiver for L. Sternberg & Co., which was made by David Wolff, Secretary and Treasurer of the concern. The case was not concluded. There is a bitter fight in the company, and the police have been obliged for some time to keep an eye on the company's store, to be on hand in case of hostilities. Many arrests have been made from time to time.

Audubon Society Meeting.

The Audubon Society held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. J. A. Allen read the report of the society, and Dr. R. Heber Newton delivered an address in reference to the wholesale slaughter of birds. Frank M. Chapman gave an illustrated lecture on "Some Results of Bird Protection." The officers of the society were re-elected.

The chemistry of Nature is worthily represented in Lundborg's perfumes.

KLONDIKE TICKET FRAUDS.

Pacific Steamships Refuse to Honor Coupons Sold in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Within the past few days over thirty persons applied for passage to Dyea and Skaguay at the offices of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company here, in Portland, and in Seattle. They bought tickets at alleged railroad-steamship agencies in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, with coupons attached to the regular railroad tickets from these points to the Western ports. The Pacific Coast agents refused to honor the steamer coupons. It is alleged the sellers were unknown and were unauthorized to issue them. The victims were charged $750 for coupons reading through to Dawson, via Dyea and Skaguay, including free transportation of freight and baggage. There are many cases of victims who consigned their provisions to Portland and Seattle, in care of sharpers. Upon their arrival they were unable to find any trace of their goods. Capt. Wallace, in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, has been in Chicago and has just returned here. He says he saw several bogus ticket agencies there. He gave warning that their coupons would not be honored.

REINDEER HELD FOR SECURITY.

From 300 to 400 Animals Bought for the United States Detained.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 9.—From 300 to 400 reindeer above the requirements of the United States Government having been purchased, but unpaid for, by Lieut. D. B. Devore, United States Army, military secretary of the Secretary of War, to be used by the Yukon Valley relief expeditions, are detained here until the Lieutenant furnishes security to the amount of 30,000 crowns.

Low Rates to the Klondike.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Low fares to the Klondike are predicted for this Spring owing to the refusal of the Canadian Pacific to confer with American roads as to rates. Vice President Shaugnessy of the Canadian Pacific telegraphed to-day that unless the American roads within three days withdraw all the cut rates which he declared are in existence to North Pacific Coast points the Canadian Pacific will proceed to protect its interests in the manner which seems to it best.

ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY.

Annual Report of the President and Election of Directors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—President J. W. Gates, in his annual report to the stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company, at the annual meeting to-day, said the year just closed witnessed the largest production of iron and steel in the history of the United States. The Illinois Steel Company contributed largely in making this record.

Mr. Gates reports that the company produced from 1,100,000 to 1,200,000 tons of pig iron and spiegeleisen, and, in addition, about 1,000,000 tons of finished steel. According to the annual statement, all the furnaces owned by the company are in full blast, and workmen have steady employment.

There was only one change in the Board of Directors. J. L. Ellwood, who voluntarily resigned, was succeeded by ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary.

FAREWELL TO DR. SCHROEDER.

Action of Catholic University Toward Him Denounced—Gift of $4,200.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 9.—A farewell reception and banquet, given to-night in honor of Mgr. Schroeder, who is soon to leave this country, was attended by priests from thirteen States.

Many bitter speeches were made, the action of the Trustees of the Catholic University at Washington in removing Dr. Schroeder from the position of Professor of Dogmatic Theology being denounced in the strongest terms.

The chief speaker was Dr. Aloysius Thiele of Chicago. He said Dr. Schroeder was persecuted at the university for conservatism under the false guise that he was not a good American. He said Dr. Schroeder's Americanism would stand the test when other prelates would be open to criticism.

He closed by presenting to Mgr. Schroeder a purse of $4,200 as a token of esteem from the priests of this part of the country.

EXPRESS AGENT DEGAN'S TRIAL.

He Chased F. C. Hazen Through a Poughkeepsie Train with a Revolver.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Before Justice Willett Hicks at Stanfordville today there was a hearing in a charge of assault in the first degree preferred by Frank C. Hazen, a shoe traveler, from Kingston, N. Y., against William Degan, an American Express agent, on Russell Sage's Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad.

Hazen was a passenger, and when he arrived at his station Degan commenced to throw the trunks off in baggage smashing style. Hazen, who heard him, left his seat in the smoking car and went on a run into the baggage car.

Degan had his hand on his trunk as Hazen approached, and the latter shouted, "Let that alone; there's something in there that will go off!" As he said this he pulled a pistol. The agent also produced a pistol, which he pointed at Hazen's head, while he gave the trunk a final slam. Then he chased Hazen through the train, which had left the station and was moving thirty miles an hour. The passengers prevented him from harming the traveling man. At Stanfordville, Hazen caused Degan's arrest. Justice Hicks adjourned the hearing until Friday. Hazen says he will sue Russell Sage to recover damages.

Metropolitan Traction Company's Big Order.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The General Electric Company has received an order from the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York for $800,000 worth of machinery to equip the largest power station in the world. The station when completed will be used to generate power for the roads which are equipped with the underground trolley system of this company. The new station will have a capacity of 70,000 horse power, and the equipment will consist of eight three-phase generators, rotary converters, and motors.

Iron and Steel Sheets Dearer.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 9.—Iron and steel sheets have advanced 2½ per cent. out of season, which is remarkable, since the price has been stationary for more than a year. The Manufacturers' Association held a meeting Tuesday and the manufacturers, on comparing notes, discovered the demand for sheets so great that the advance in price seemed proper and inevitable.

Post Office at Harvey, Ill., Robbed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Post Office at Harvey was robbed last night of $1,200 worth of stamps and $400 cash by burglars, who had skeleton keys and an apparent knowledge of the safe combinations. They escaped, covering their tracks so successfully that until half an hour after the Postmaster, M. A. Gilson, opened the office for the day, he did not know of their visit.

Oatmeal Trust Election.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 9.—At the annual election to-day of the American Cereal Company (the Oatmeal Trust) the Schumacher ticket for Board of Directors defeated the Crowell ticket, receiving 20,000 votes to 11,000. This means the ousting of H. P. Crowell as general manager and the substitution in his place of M. Otis Hower.

Want Lady Somerset to Visit Us.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—A letter has been sent to Lady Henry Somerset, signed by all the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union officers, assuring her of their loyalty and love, expressing sympathy in her illness and urging her to come to America as soon as her health and strength will permit.

THE HORSEMEN'S CONGRESS

National Trotting Association Bars the Hopple and Makes Other Changes.

DRIVERS MUST BE LICENSED

This Rule, Made to Prevent "Ringing," Requires Each Jockey to Have Full Knowledge of the Horse He Drives.

After two days of discussion, the Rules Committee of the biennial congress of the National Trotting Association ended its labors yesterday, and reported the amended rules, which will govern trotting on all tracks in the National Trotting Association for the next two years. The congress was held at the Murray Hill Hotel, and delegates from all sections of the country, from Maine to California, were present.

One of the important matters decided at the congress was the hopple question, which has been agitated in trotting circles for a number of years. The Rules Committee reported in favor of barring the use of the hopple, but in order that some of those who might suffer by the decision may have a chance to either dispose of their horses, or train them to a pure gait without the use of a hopple, the congress decided that the rule against them shall not go into effect until next year.

The feeling against the hopple was so strong that had any one suggested it when the matter was brought before the congress, it is probable the ban would have been placed on the hopple at once. One delegate from the West asked that the amendment of the Rules Committee be laid over until 1900, but his proposition was immediately howled down.

The drivers and owners, and breeders, too, claim that the use of the hopple is a menace to the life of horse and driver, as well as an unfair advantage to a mixed-gaited horse. The appliance is used only on mixed-gaited horses which are fast, in order that their gait be kept pure and disqualification prevented. It is arranged in such a manner that a horse hoppled for a pacing gait must either take a lateral stride or go down, and the latter often happens.

By far the most important work done by the Rules Committee was the preparation of a new rule requiring the registration and licensing of all drivers. The rule was adopted amid great applause by the congress, for it is believed that it will materially lessen the chances of "ringing," which has been such a frequent practice on the trotting turf. Formerly a driver was not held responsible for the previous reputation of any horse he drove unless he was the owner or part owner.

Under the new rule, which goes into effect at once, the driver is required to have full knowledge of the antecedents of every horse he drives, and if the horse eventually is proved to be a "ringer," the penalty of expulsion, which is meted out to the horse, is shared by the driver.

The new rule, copies of which will be sent throughout the country before next month, is as follows:

Rule 28.—Section 1—No rider or driver shall be allowed to compete on the grounds of a member until he shall have obtained a license from the Secretary of the National Trotting Association. Such license must be applied for annually. Each application must give the full name and address of the applicant, witnessed by an officer of the association or the Postmaster of the place where he resides, and be accompanied by two photographs of the applicant.

Section 2—In case of an emergency a member may permit a rider or driver to compete pending action on an application for license, but in all cases the winnings of the horse or horses driven by him shall be withheld until the license is issued or notice is received from the Secretary of the National Trotting Association to pay the premium. If at the end of thirty days the license is not procured the premium retained shall be distributed among the other horses under the rules.

Section 3—A license can be revoked by order of the President of the National Trotting Association, subject to repeal by the Board of Review, and suspended until penalties ordered by a member are provided for.

Section 4—The license will be issued free of charge to all riders or drivers against whom there are no charges on the books of the National Trotting Association when application is filed.

Section 5—Riders or drivers must provide and wear their own distinguishing colors, and shall not be allowed to start in a race or other public performance unless in the opinion of the judges they are properly and neatly dressed.

Section 6—No licensed rider or driver can without good and sufficient reasons decline to be substituted by the judges, as provided by Rule 27, Section 6. Any rider or driver who refuses to be so substituted may be fined or suspended, or both, by order of the judges.

Section 7—A rider or driver shall not ride or drive in a race a horse without personal knowledge as to the eligibility of the horse to compete in such contest, and violations of this section shall be subject to the penalty, if any, that follows the horse.

Section 8—Where any associated member confines its entries and riders and drivers absolutely to members then a license for such riders or drivers shall not be required.

Before the congress adjourned it was resolved to hold the next congress of the association in this city in 1900.

PRINCETON BASEBALL PLAYERS.

Men to Work in the Gymnasium and Then Practice in the Cage.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Princeton began work for the coming baseball season this afternoon. Capt. G. H. Butler summoned the candidates for pitcher to meet in the gymnasium, and light work was done. Quite a number of the candidates appeared, among them Hildebrand, Guerin, Angle, Easton, Priest, and others. These men will work in the gymnasium for a few days, and then will practice in the cage.

Jayne of last year's nine has been engaged to coach the pitchers and Bradley to coach the rest of the team. Jayne will begin work on Feb. 15, while Bradley will not appear until March 9. The plan of having a league player to coach the men for a month will be abandoned this season. The freshmen candidates will be summoned to the cage Feb. 15, and old players a few days thereafter.

PRINCETON'S TRAINER RESIGNS.

John McMasters Likely to be Succeeded by Walter Christie.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 9.—A small sensation was created here to-day by John McMasters's resignation as football and baseball trainer. He has trained the Tigers for seven years, and turned out four championship teams.

Since the team was defeated last Fall in New Haven the sentiment among the undergraduates and alumni has been strong against McMasters, although the football team are almost unanimous in upholding him, and even passed resolutions recently exonerating him from all blame. But "Scotty," knowing the feeling against him, decided to resign. Walter Christie is looked upon as the new trainer. He came to Princeton last year from Williams, where he was highly thought of. Christie's success with last year's track team has given him the confidence of the undergraduates, and he will receive their hearty support.

Brooklyn Wins at Hockey.

The hockey team of the Brooklyn Skating Club defeated that of the Hockey Club of New York by three goals to one at the Ice Palace Rink last night. Rough play marked the work of the visitors, who cross-checked with a fierceness which obtained for them much adverse comment. Of the three goals gained by the winners one was from a bound from O'Donnell's skate. "Benny" Phillips made the finest play of the game. Getting the puck when it was in the dangerous ice near his own goal, he dribbled it through the entire Brooklyn aggregation and shot the goal.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Maidens, purse, three-eighths mile. Clarando won, St. Augustine second, Malay third. Time—0:37¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Estrou won, Elidad second, Mistletoe third. Time—1:32.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, mile and a sixteenth. Palomacita won, Roche second, Rey Del Tierra third. Time—1:51¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Emeryville Handicap, mile and an eighth. Buck Massie won, Eddie Jones second, Los Prietos third. Time—1:56¾.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Morinel won, Dr. Bernays second, Bonito third. Time—1:43.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, six furlongs. Fortunate won, Lost Girl second, Major Cook third. Time—1:16.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

A Sacrifice of Odd Lots

Rich picking for quick buyers in the Men's Furnishings.
$12.00 Golf Suits at $6.00.
$6.00 Golf Suits at $2.89.
Golf Pants, $1.25 to $1.98; worth $3.00, $4.00, and $5.00.
10c. Collars at 3c.
15c. Cuffs at 5c. pair.
Percale Shirts, 25c. each; sizes 15½ to 18.
Golf Hose, 25c. pair.
Madras Bosom Shirts, 49c.; worth $1.00.

In Spring Goods the Stock is as Bright as a May Day.

New Scarfings, Ascots and Imperials at 49c.; a plump dollar's worth.
New Colored Shirtings at amazingly little prices.

MEN'S HATS.

Style, smartness, and real economy rule our Hat Store. Here are a few price hints: Derbys at $1.90 and $2.35 that are sold elsewhere at $2.50 and $3.00. Pearl Alpines, $1.90 to $2.90. Silk Hats, $3.90 to $4.80.

THE L. A. W. CONVENTION.

A Day Given Up to a Discussion of Good Roads—Potter's Election as President Predicted.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The entire day today was devoted by the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen to the discussion of good roads. A number of papers on the various branches of highway improvements were read by delegates prominently engaged in the furtherance of the work, and the meeting was one of intense interest.

Chairman Otto Doerner of Milwaukee presided over the meeting, and in his opening address stated that reports were coming in from all over the country, and that the farmers had entered into the good roads movement with an unexpected zeal.

Prof. John Hamilton of Harrisburg, Penn., President of the National Association of Farmers' Institutes Conductors, delivered the principal address of the day.

The interest in the election has increased to fever heat. The New York delegation has posted a bulletin board in their headquarters, on which is marked down every vote as fast as it is pledged for Potter. At 8 o'clock the board read 276 votes pledged.

That President Potter will be elected is confidently expressed on all sides, and speculation is now being made on his majority.

Everything is in readiness for the opening session of the assembly to-morrow morning, and most of the delegates have arrived.

George D. Gideon and twenty-seven Pennsylvania delegates arrived early this evening.

To-night a banquet was held in the dining hall of the Southern, and the festivities were continued until midnight.

RECEIVER FOR GUTTENBERG.

Stockholder Says the Racing Association Is Practically Insolvent.

Alexander C. Young, representing E. Le Clerc Vogt, Jr., a stockholder of the North Hudson Park Driving Association, which controlled the Guttenberg race track, yesterday made application to Chancellor McGill at Jersey City, for the appointment of a receiver. The bill filed by the complainant shows that the company was organized March 17, 1885, with a capital stock of $20,000. This amount was increased seven times, until, on June 12, 1890, it was raised from $300,000 to $425,000.

Of this last amount, however, $20,000 remained unpaid. The park was run at a profit until November, 1893. It was then closed, and since then its receipts have been only $300 a year. A mortgage for $50,000 is likely to be foreclosed at any moment, the company being practically insolvent, according to the complaint.

Argument will be heard Feb. 21. The company's only assets are the race track and the buildings.

WALKING AROUND THE WORLD.

Boynton Visits Mr. Cleveland to Comply with Conditions of a Wager.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Arthur Boynton of San Francisco, who is on a walking trip around the world, was in Princeton today. He expects to accomplish his task in five years on a wager which includes the shaking of hands with the President and ex-Presidents of the United States and the rulers of all the other countries through which he passes. His object in coming to Princeton was to see ex-President Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland was very cordial to his visitor, and wished him success in his attempt.

South Shrewsbury Ice Yachts.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 9.—The South Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club had six yachts on the line ready for the word this afternoon, but they waited in vain. Not a breath of wind was stirring. They decided therefore to postpone the races until tomorrow. There will be three races—the first at 9 o'clock for silver prizes, the second at 2 o'clock for the club pennant, and the third for an individual pennant at 4 o'clock.

Kenney Defeats Barnard.

F. A. Kenney of the Crescent Athletic Club defeated William Barnard of the Montauk Club in the game played in the amateur tournament at Daly's Parlor last night by a score of 275 to 210. Kenney's run of 41 points, made in the thirty-seventh inning, was the best in the tournament thus far.

HARVARD OVERSEER ELECTIONS.

The Board Postpones the Consideration of Petitions Until March 2.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The Overseers of Harvard College held a special meeting to-day, and voted to postpone until March 2 the consideration of the numerous petitions received from the alumni that the board defer definite action in regard to extending the right to vote for Overseers to graduates of the professional schools. The particular petition which caused to-day's long and breezy debate was signed by such men as Frederick O. Prince, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Augustus Lowell, and George Putnam. The petition was the mouthpiece of thousands of alumni. It was forcible, distinct, yet withal discreetly worded. Here is one paragraph:

"Indeed, several of those who feel strongly upon the matter of suffrage to-day were so uninformed about its merits and importance that they threw aside the circular sent them as voters. We are not prepared to believe that you wish to force the measure through without considering the alumni; on the contrary, we believe you would prefer to act with such assistance as can be obtained through their carefully considered opinion."

Another paragraph read as follows:

"We therefore petition your board to defer action on the petition now pending before the Legislature for the extension of suffrage till the next session of the Legislature, and to bring before voting alumni in such form as you see fit a brief statement of the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed change, and to ask them for an expression of opinion."

The board voted unanimously to postpone action, and by a vote of 12 to 11 the action of the previous meeting in extending suffrage was upheld.

Warned Against an Imposter.

The Charity Organization Society warns the public against a man who, by means of the assumed name of a well-known family of this city, gets an entrance into private houses. His purpose is to sell asbestos plates. He appeals to charitable interest with a story of recent illness.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Resolution in Favor of a National Park in the Palisades Adopted by the Senate.

BILLS OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Tract of Land in the Adirondacks Wanted for Cornell—Plan to Abolish Tolls — Vestibules for Surface Cars.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—In the Senate to-day Senator Higbie presented a petition from a number of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in his district asking for the enactment of an anti-treating law.

The Assembly resolution calling upon the representives of New York State in Congress to secure the establishment of a National park in the Palisades of the Hudson was taken from the table and adopted.

In the Assembly, Chairman Marshall of the Cities Committee moved that his committee be discharged from further consideration of Mr. Chanler's bill relating to the seizure of the person for debts of $50, and that it be restored to its place on the calendar. This was done.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

Senator Lamy—Making it a misdemeanor for any theatre or other place of amusement in cities of the second-class to sell tickets of admission when all the seats are occupied unless a sign of "standing room only" is conspicuously displayed.

Senator Stewart—The bill prepared at the instance of the Governor authorizing the lease of not more than 30,000 acres of land in the Adirondack Park to Cornell University for experimenting in forest cultivation and appropriating $5,000 for the provisions of the act.

Senator Coggeshall—Exempting veterans of the war of the rebellion from jury duty.

Senator Parsons—A revision of his bill providing uniform regulations affecting bicycles.

Senator Higbie—Amending the game laws by providing that no dye stuff, coal tar, refuse from gashouses, sawdust, shavings, tanbark, lime, or other deleterious or poisonous substances shall be thrown into the waters of the State in any quantities whatever.

The bills introduced in the Assembly were:

Mr. Kullman—Amending the Greater New York charter by providing that the Veteran and Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Associations of the Edgewater Fire Department and the North Shore Fire Department of Staten Island, in the Borough of Richmond, shall be entitled to collect a percentage of 2 per centum on all receipts of foreign fire insurance companies doing business in the Borough of Richmond, to be divided equally between them.

Mr. Tiffany—Providing that the care and custody of Remsen Avenue, throughout its entire length; Sea View Avenue, from Remsen Avenue to Ninety-third Street, and Ninety-third Street, from Sea View Avenue to Jamaica Bay, in the Borough of Brooklyn, be vested in the Park Board of the City of New York, and authorizing the Commissioner in charge of the parks in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens to grade, pave, gutter, and improve and to construct sidewalks on each side of the streets, immediately after the passage of the act.

Mr. Graney—Adding Westchester County to the counties of New York and Kings, which are exempted from the provisions of the law authorizing counties to use the Meyers automatic ballot machine.

Mr. Brennan—Providing that new buildings, additions, or other improvements shall be exempt from taxation until they are so far finished as to be fit for use, provided that such exemption shall not extend beyond two years from the official approval of the plans and specifications.

Mr. Gibney—Providing that after Nov. 1, 1898, all surface railroad corporations must equip their cars with vestibules at each end. A penalty of $25 a day for each car run in violation of this act is provided.

Mr. Murphy—Prohibiting, after June 1, 1898, any individual or corporation from demanding or receiving toll or other charges from any person for driving on the public highways, or riding, driving, or walking over any bridge of the State. The territory within the limits of New York City is exempted from the provisions of the act.

THE FREE COAL BILLS.

Objections to Crabtree Measure by United Charities Association.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The proposed free coal distribution bills for New York City, each of which allows the city authorities to expend $15,000 for coal for the poor, are being held in the Committee on Cities in the Assembly, although when Mr. Crabtree introduced the last one, which included all the boroughs in such distribution, the House allowed it to go at once to third reading.

When the Committee on Cities was about to close a lengthy session last night, Mr. Crabtree asked that his bill be reported. Objection was at once made by the Chairman, Mr. Marshall, and by Mr. Hill of Erie, who said that the bill was opposed by the United Charities Aid Association of New York. This came in the nature of a surprise, because it was thought that the association favored the bill. It is announced that they only favor it if it is amended to allow their society to distribute the coal, it being alleged that if the authorities distribute it the worthy poor will be neglected.

Assemblyman Hill of the committee said this morning that he had learned that the bill, while purporting to be a charitable measure, was intended to take from the charitable organizations, which investigate all applications for relief before granting aid, the right to do so, and was merely to throw the thing into politics so that district leaders could make capital out of it.

Assemblyman Crabtree alleges that the society has refused many worthy people recognition, and that its agents have given tickets out by favor or for a small compensation.

A hearing will be given on the bill, which includes all the boroughs.

FENDERS AND SMOKING CARS.

Senate Railroad Committee Hearing on the Ford and Wieman Bills.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Senate Railroads Committee gave hearings this afternoon on Senator Ford's bill requiring the elevated roads of New York to run at least one smoking car upon all trains, and upon Senator Wieman's bill, requiring that all street, surface, motor, cable, or grip cars shall be equipped with an automatic trip and drop front fender, which will drop automatically to the track by means of a separate trip coming in contact with the person or object struck.

Senator Raines, Chairman of the Committee, asked Senator Ford if he would object to his bill going back for a hearing if the elevated railroad people should desire to oppose it. He said that he would not, and on this condition the committee decided to report the bill.

Appearing for his Fender bill, Senator Wieman spoke of the necessity for legislation requiring surface roads to be provided with some automatic device to protect life. He said that the ordinance adopted by Brooklyn with that object in view had not thus far accomplished the result desired. The deaths from trolley accidents in Brooklyn were 186, and the list of injured would reach 1,000.

Earl Sherwood, an inventor from Brooklyn, urged the committee to report the bill, stating that the railroads would never adopt a practical automatic fender until they were compelled to by law.

G. T. Rogers of Binghamton, President of the Street Railroads Association, appeared against the bill, urging that its provision requiring the application of the device to all new cars, and that all railroads adopt it within two years, was impracticable, as no appliance meeting the requirements had yet been proved adequate to the practical tests. He opined that the railroad companies would be glad to pay for the cost or patent of a fender meeting all the practical requirements.

James A. Powers of Lansingburg also argued against the bill.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY SYSTEM.

Mr. Green Uses Strong Language in Supporting His Bill Before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—"When I appeared before this committee on a previous occasion we did not have present the Superintendent and Board of Managers of the Elmira Reformatory all concentrated in the person of Mr. Brockway. I will refer to the Superintendent, though without disrespect, and say that he has as mild a manner as any man who ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship."

With these words Assemblyman Green began his argument before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, and in the presence of Superintendent Brockway and John M. Divon of the Board of Managers of the institution, in support of his bill for the abolition of the indeterminate sentence and of the system of transfers from the reformatory to State prisons.

"It has been said that the late Theodore W. Dwight helped to draw up the charter of this institution," continued Mr. Green, "but he did not include in that charter provisions for the use of the paddle and the strap, the favorite instruments of torture in this reformatory. I have here the report of the commission that investigated that institution in 1894, in which it is stated that the cruelties and abuses practiced there were a disgrace to the great State of New York. The greatest discrimination is practiced in this institution by the petty officers there, and they are responsible for hundreds of persons being detained longer for their offenses than had they been sent instead to a State prison."

Mr. Green then read from the report about a dozen cases quoted by the commission as examples of the cruelties practiced there. He asked Mr. Brockway if he had ever struck a prisoner in the institution, but the Superintendent refused to answer, and Chairman Armstrong of the committee upheld him in his refusal.

Mr. Divon read a letter addressed to the committee, and signed by all the members of the Board of Managers of the institution, in which it was stated that the three supports of the reformatory were: First, the indeterminate sentence; second, the parole or conditional release, and, third, the grade or marking system. If either of these props should be removed it would obliterate the reformatory system. The letter reviewed the entire theoretical and practical working schemes of the institution, and declared that there was no need of such a law as was proposed.

Mr. W. M. F. Round, Secretary of the State Prison Association, spoke in opposition to the bill, and also expressed the opinion that its adoption would destroy the reformative principle of the institution.

Superintendent Brockway volunteered any information which the committee desired of him, and answered numerous questions as to the effect of the adoption of this law and the offenses for which prisoners were transferred to the State prisons. He also agreed to file with the committee much other information, to be taken from the records of the institution.

CITY BUDGET A WEAPON.

Senator Wray Proposes to Limit the Power Conferred on the Board of Estimate by the Charter.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Senator Wray this morning introduced a bill amending the Greater New York charter in regard to the making up of the city budget by providing that it shall be made up between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15. Senator Wray said in explanation of his bill:

"Section 226 of the charter provides for making up of the annual budget. It requires that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall make up the budget between October 1 and November 1. The members of the board shall all sign it and transmit it to the Municipal Assembly within ten days, and that body has fifteen days to investigate it and reduce such items as they see fit, but cannot increase any item. After their investigation is concluded they are to send the budget back to the Mayor, who can veto any reduction made. If he vetoes any item he shall return the budget to the Municipal Assembly, and unless they override the veto by a five-sixths vote the amount will stand as originally provided.

"Section 1,542 of the charter provides that heads of departments shall so regulate their expenditures for any purpose or object that the same shall not in any one year exceed the amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for such purpose or object and no charge, claim, or liability shall exist or arise against said city for any sum in excess of the amount appropriated for the several purposes.

"It will be seen by these two sections that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is given absolute power to hold the budget in terorem over the heads of departments, with the possibility of a reduction of salary or discharge from the public service for lack of funds to pay them. The budget can be held in abeyance and unsettled until after election is over, and there can be no question that the party in power would use this tremendous power to perpetuate itself in office.

"The Board of Estimate now in session on the first budget has so crippled some of the departments as to practically nullify the laws relating to them by simply refusing to make an appropriation for them. If the heads of departments should continue to pay salaries in the absence of an appropriation sufficient for that purpose, they would take the risk of being held personally liable, as Section 1,542, above referred to, absolves the city from all liability. It may be proper enough to lodge this great power in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as the charter framers obviously intended to do, but they should exercise that power so as not to affect disastrously the political rights of the people of the city.

"My amendment provides that the budget shall be finally disposed of on or before the 15th of October, and gives the right of employes whose salaries are fixed by law to sue the city in case the Board of Estimate and Apportionment cuts them off."

NUSSBAUM BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Hearing Before the Judiciary Committees of Both Houses.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Nussbaum Bankruptcy bill was the subject of a lengthy and exhaustive discussion before the Judiciary Committees of the Assembly and Senate in joint session this afternoon.

Senator Nussbaum was heard in behalf of the bill, and a committee of three from the New York Credit Men's Association appeared to advocate its passage. This committee was composed of Hugo Kanzler, William Naumburg, and H. S. Sayers, and it presented, by way of credentials, a petition in favor of the measure signed by 286 merchants of New York City.

Senator Nussbaum said that while New York was acknowledged to be the greatest commercial State in the Union, it had the poorest collection laws of any of the States. His law, he contended, would not touch the honest debtor. It was intended to prevent the wholesale robbery of merchants by dishonest debtors.

Mr. Sayers, attorney for the Credit Men's Association, argued on similar lines, and Chairman Kanzler proposed a number of amendments to the bill as originally drawn. One of these reduces the cost of the proceedings under the law.

Assemblyman Redington explained some of the points of difference in his bill and that of Senator Nussbaum, and many of his suggestions were accepted by Senator Nussbaum and will be incorporated in his bill. Among these was the suggestion that the choice of the assignee shall be made by the greater number and amount of the creditors.

The feeling even among those who favor the bill is that its chances of success are slender. The character and tone of the questions asked by the interior members of the two committees at the hearing this afternoon indicated strong opposition to the proposed law. Senator Krum was especially violent in his antagonism. Pronounced opposition is known to exist among the Assemblymen from outside of New York, who, as a rule, are favorable to a voluntary bankruptcy law, but regard the Nussbaum bill, providing for involuntary bankruptcy, as framed in the interest of the city creditor and against the country debtor.

DEBTS OWING TO INSOLVENTS.

Text of the Cantor Bill to Mature Them, as Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Senate passed today Senator Cantor's bill to mature debts owing to insolvents. The full text of the measure, as passed, is as follows:

"All debts that may be hereafter contracted by any person or persons may become immediately due and payable, at the option of the creditor, though the time limited for the payment thereof shall not have expired, whenever such debtor or person or persons principally liable shall make any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or, being insolvent, shall transfer or mortgage his property or suffer or procure the same to be levied upon by execution or attachment, with the intent to prefer or defeat one or more of his creditors.

"The provisions of this act, however, shall not be so construed as to mature a debt against a surety guarantor or person secondarily liable, nor any claim or demand which shall have been secured by mortgage, pledge, or other transfer until the creditor holding the security shall surrender the same."

This bill has the approval of the New York Credit Men's Association, and is believed to be satisfactory generally to the business element. It does away with all preferences, it is pointed out, and puts all claims on the same level. It is further urged that it will enable creditors to get possession of the facts in cases of hurried transfers of property immediately preceding the publication of insolvency.

BRUSH HEALTH BOARD BILL.

The Senator Denies that It Has Been Smothered in Committee.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The bill introduced by Senator Brush on the first day of the session amending and abridging the powers of the New York Board of Health is still in the Senate Cities Committee, where, according to its sponsor, it is not dead, but sleepeth.

Senator Brush said to-day that it was not true that the bill had been smothered by the committee.

"The bill was drawn by the New York County Medical Society and handed to me for introduction," said the Senator to-day. "There seems to be some uncertainty among the gentlemen who drew the bill as to just what changes they wish made in it. I am waiting on them to reach a decision. If they don't agree soon I shall undertake the revision of the bill myself."

Senator Brush said he thought the provision of the bill specifying what shall be considered contagious and infectious diseases and omitting tuberculosis ought to be modified. He favored allowing the Board of Health some discretion in that matter. He thought, too, that the provision forbidding the board's making and selling antitoxin admitted of discussion, and it might be changed in the amended bill.

These are the two points in the measure which have aroused most criticism, and Senator Brush is hopeful of so amending them as to disarm that criticism.

Senator Ahearn's Bridge Bill.

The bill introduced in the State Senate by Senator Ahearn of this borough to reincorporate the East River Bridge Company excites some curiosity on the part of the men who have been identified with that project. Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the East River Bridge Company, which was incorporated in 1892, disclaims any knowledge of this new measure. Inasmuch as Senator Ahearn's bill is a copy of the first bill of incorporation, with the section authorizing the construction of a second bridge omitted, Mr. Lauterbach thought that this new measure might be an attempt to take away the old company's right to build the second bridge. Attention is called to the fact that the bill introduced by Senator Ahearn contains the names of Adolph Ladenburg and Abram J. Hardenberg, two of the original incorporators, now dead.

Senator Brush on His Resignation.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Senator Brush, when questioned to-day concerning his resignation as a member of the Republican General Committee of Kings County, denied that it portended any change in his political attitude or connections. He had found, he said, that he really had not time to attend to the duties of the position, and, furthermore, he had come to the conclusion that it was more fitting that, by reason of his position as Senator, he should not remain on the committee. He had therefore taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the committee's having inadvertently elected another member from his election district to step down and out.

Queens County Taxation Measure.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Queens County taxation matter made its appearance in the Assembly to-day in the form of a bill introduced by Mr. Wallace, which provides that all taxes and assessments levied before Jan. 1, 1898, by Queens County for county and town purposes within that portion of the county's territory annexed to the City of New York and which remained unpaid on Jan. 1, 1898, shall be collected by the Treasurer of Queens County and by him apportioned and paid to the Controller of the City of New York.

Niagara Falls Reservation.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Superintendent Thomas V. Welch of the Niagara Falls Reservation is here to urge on the Legislature an extra appropriation of $25,000 for the improvement of the reservation this year. The Superintendent says that a million or more people are expected to attend the Pan-American Exposition, to be held near the Falls this year, and the money asked for, which is to be used to build two new shelter houses, will, he thinks, be more than reimbursed to the State by this influx of visitors.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will give a hearing on the Ellsworth Newspaper Libel bill next Wednesday.

The Internal Affairs Committee of the Senate has decided to report Senator White's bill permitting counties to provide headstones, not to cost over $15 each, for the graves of soldiers of the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion.

Senator White of Onondaga has drafted a bill to amend the Raines law. It provides a half-rate license for places selling beer and ale only, but makes it a felony for persons securing half-rate licenses to sell distilled liquors. The Senator has had several consultations about it with Gov. Black.

The Senate's Insurance Committee yesterday decided to report Senator Ahearn's bill providing that no credit guarantee company shall advertise assets that are not held for the sole and exclusive risk of such business, and Senator Burns's bill providing that there shall be no forfeiture of a life policy without notice, after the premiums for one year shall have been paid.

The Assembly Railroad Committee will report these bills favorably to-day: Mr. Eldridge's requiring railroad companies to place wrecking tools in a place in passenger cars selected by the Railroad Commissioners; and providing that railroad corporations shall, upon the recommendation of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, remove obstructions that prevent a clear view of the railroad from the highway, and Mr. Degraw's bill providing free transportation for members of the Legislature and State officers.

A hearing was given yesterday afternoon by the Ways and Means Committee on Mr. Nixon's bill providing for the appointment of a State Examiner of Engineers, and regulating the examination of all engineers of steam boilers, steam machinery, and passenger elevators. A great array of labor representatives were on hand to oppose the bill. Among them were P. Behan of the New York City Stationary Engineers, and Owen H. Carroll, John J. Maher, Daniel Reardon, John Mullin, accredited from various branches of the State Federation of Labor and Knights of Labor. Martin H. Mulhall and John Saunders of the Robert Fulton Stationary Engineers' Association spoke in defense of the bill.

It was learned yesterday that some opposition has arisen among the Republican Senators to the majority bill for the proposed canal investigation, and that Messrs. Malby and E. R. Brown openly bolted the measure in a meeting of the Finance Committee on Tuesday. At the conclusion of the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday, however, it was announced that the Assembly bill would be reported this morning.

The Assembly Committee on State Prisons gave a hearing yesterday on Assemblyman McEwan's bill to prohibit all printing and photo-engraving in prisons except as is needed by the penal and charitable institutions of the State. W. M. F. Round, representing the Prison Association of New York, opposed the bill. Thomas Fitzgerald, representing the Allied Printing Trades Council of the State of New York, favored the bill. Another hearing will be given to-day.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Bills Passed in House and Senate—Trouble in a Committee—The Proposed Tax on Bachelors.

TRENTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate this morning confirmed the nomination of James S. Erwin as Prosecutor of Hudson County for the unexpired term of Prosecutor Winfield, who resigned last Saturday.

The Senate passed these Senate bills: Confirming the lease of the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad to the Erie Railroad; incorporating the Borough of Highbridge, in Hunterdon County; incorporating the town of West New York, in Hudson County.

In the House, on account of a circular sent out soliciting contributions from local building and loan associations to aid in defraying the expenses of the investigation for which a special committee was appointed some days ago, four members of the committee resigned, including Mr. Ebie, the Chairman. It was Mr. Ebie who sent out the circular. Mr. Ebie said he was afraid the House would not appropriate sufficient money for the investigation. In view of the criticism of his course, he gave up his place on the committee, and three others followed suit.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the Governor to appoint commissions similar to those of last year for the purpose of codifying the statutes of the State on different subjects.

The members of the House had fun today with Mr. Welter's bill taxing bachelors $2 a year. Mr. Lawshe, one of the rural members, was in the chair. Mr. Porter offered an amendment to tax also "old maids." This Mr. Lawshe declared carried, and then Mr. Porter started in on a funny speech, which Mr. Lawshe eventually shut off by declaring Mr. Porter out of order. The bill then went to third reading. The bill is not taken seriously, and there is not the slightest intention of passing it.

C. R. SKINNER RETAINS OFFICE.

Elected to Succeed Himself as State Superintendent of Instruction by Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The election of a State Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of three years, at a salary of $5,000 a year and traveling expenses, occurred at noon to-day, the Senate proceeding to the Assembly, where arrangements had been made to seat them by placing fifty chairs in a semi-circle in the "well."

At 12 o'clock the Senate entered the Assembly Chamber in a body headed by Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who presided over the joint session. The purposes of the meeting were stated to be the selection of a successor to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, and Senators Wieman and Featherson and Assemblymen Fish and Roche were named as tellers.

The result of the ballot was: Charles R. Skinner, 111 votes; Dr. James Lee, 76 votes, and Superintendent Skinner was declared elected to serve three years from April 7, 1898.

A widely circulated story that the up-State Democratic members were offended at the selection of Dr. Lee as the Democratic candidate is denied by Senator Cantor and Leader Donnelly. Senator Cantor said to-day that he had asked the members from outside of New York to suggest a man to receive the party vote and that they had said they had nobody they cared to bring out. It was not until the up-State Democrats declined to name a candidate that the Tammany representatives put forward a city man for the place.

C. F. ROE A MAJOR GENERAL.

Nomination Sent to the Senate by Gov. Black Unanimously Confirmed—His Powers and Jurisdiction.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The nomination of Major Charles F. Roe of the First Squadron of Cavalry, N. G. N. Y., as Major General of the State National Guard, was sent to the Senate by Gov. Black at 11:25 o'clock and unanimously confirmed without reference.

The powers and jurisdiction of Gen. Roe, pending the enactment of the revised Military Code, or reorganization scheme, will depend upon an order from Gov. Black, the Commander in Chief of the State military forces. The Governor may place him in command of the Guard at once or he may wait until the reorganization has at least been authorized. It is purely a matter of discretion on the part of the Executive.

The Major General, when placed in command, will have charge of what will be known as the First Division of the Guard. It will be composed of the three brigades, including the infantry, artillery, cavalry, and Signal Corps, but will not take in the Naval Militia. That will still be administered directly from the Commander in Chief, through the State Adjutant General. The Naval Militia is not considered to be a part of the Guard.

The designation of command will affect the Adjutant General only in so far as the instruction, drill, and movements of the troops are concerned. The Adjutant General is still the senior officer on the staff of the Commander in Chief, and as such has charge of the records, the property, and finances of the Guard. The Commander in Chief will hold supreme command as now, and will, through the Adjutant General, issue commissions and designations, as he now does. All orders of the Major General relative to matters within his jurisdiction will be subject to the approval of the Commander in Chief. The Major General will command the division under his command, when in service or on parade, but will not command the Naval Militia unless specifically directed to do so on certain occasions by the Commander in Chief. In the event of the creation of other divisions of the Guard, the appointment of other Major Generals would be necessary.

The command and direction of the State Camp of Instruction is a matter which is thoroughly discretionary with the Governor. He can designate by order either the Major General, the Adjutant General, or any other officer he may deem proper to appoint.

Major General Roe, when seen at his residence last night in reference to his appointment, said:

"I shall accept the position of Major General, but have yet to receive my commission and be sworn in. Just what powers I may be invested with I cannot yet say. I am allowed three aides, and do not know when I can pick a staff—or whether I shall be allowed one until the staff of the Governor retires by expiration of term of service the end of the present year.

"I shall make my headquarters in New York City, but just where I have not determined. I do not know whether Squadron A will be attached to my headquarters; in fact, all I know at present is that I have been appointed a Major General."

A full-page portrait of Major Gen. Roe, with a sketch of his career and interesting information concerning Squadron A, appeared in THE TIMES's Illustrated Weekly Magazine of Jan. 29. Charles F. Roe entered the United States Military Academy as a cadet June 15, 1864. He was graduated as a Second Lieutenant, and was assigned to the First Cavalry June 15, 1868. He was transferred to the Second Cavalry Oct. 29, 1870, and mustered out Dec. 28 of the same year. On Dec. 9, 1871, Major Roe was again in the service of the United States as a Second Lieutenant of the Second Cavalry, and served as Adjutant from Nov. 2, 1876, to March 31, 1878. He was promoted First Lieutenant and Adjutant Dec. 20, 1880, and resigned Jan. 31, 1888.

He entered the service of the National Guard as the Captain of Troop A when it was organized on April 3, 1889, and when a squadron was formed, on Feb. 18, 1895, he was elected Major. During his army career Mr. Roe saw extensive service on the plains against the Indians. The National Guard cavalrymen under his command rendered most efficient service during the labor troubles at Buffalo and Brooklyn.

The probable successor to Major Gen. Roe as commandant of Squadron A will be Capt. O. B. Bridgeman.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of Absence—For six months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, to First Lieut. Joseph L. Donovan, Twenty-first Infantry; four months, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect upon his relief from duty at the University of the State of Missouri, to First Lieut. Walter A. Thurston, Sixteenth Infantry; two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, to Second Lieut. Harry F. Jackson, Second Artillery, with permission to go beyond sea.

Extensions of Leaves of Absence—First Lieut. George H. Cameron, Quartermaster Fourth Cavalry, Department of the Columbia, fourteen days; Capt. Francis E. Eltonhead, Twenty-first Infantry, Department of the East, two months on surgeon's certificate of disability; Capt. Robert H. R. Loughborough, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Department of Dakota, two months; Capt. George F. Chase, Third Cavalry, one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Second Lieut. John J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry, will report to Col. Marcus P. Miller, Third Artillery, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, at such time as he may be required by the board for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Lieut. Col. William A. Marye, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Tredegar Company, at Richmond, Va., on official business pertaining to the inspection and delivery of projectiles.

First Lieut. Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed twelve visits prior to July 1, 1898, to the works of the Colts' Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of Gatling guns under process of manufacture at that place for the Ordnance Department.

George H. Baird, lately a cadet of the third class, United States Military Academy, is, upon the recommendation of the Academic Board, reappointed a cadet of the Military Academy, and is granted leave of absence, without pay, until Aug. 28, 1898, when he will join the then third class.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander E. K. Moore is detached from the Paterson, ordered home, and has two months' leave.

Lieut. F. H. Lefavor is detached from the Independence and ordered to the Adams as executive officer.

Lieut. H. George is detached from the Adams, ordered home, and has two months' leave.

Montgomery arrived at Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 8.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Mohican arrived at San Francisco, Feb. 8.
Vesuvius arrived at Brunswick, Feb. 8.
Concord arrived at Yokohama, Feb. 9.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Bronchitis and grippe yield at once to the healing power of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Take no substitute for this reliable remedy. 25c.

Bacon,
Cabbage, Turnips, Etc.
BUFFALO LITHIA WATER
Nerve Tonic, Anti-Dyspeptic and Restorative
A Sufferer Who Had Lived for Years on Tea and Crackers, Etc., Eats Bacon, Cabbage and Turnips.

Statement of Mr. C., of Mount Laurel, Va.
Endorsed by Dr. John C. Coleman, Surgeon (retired), U. S. Navy, South Boston, Va.

"For a number of years I was the victim of a most distressing form of Dyspepsia, unable to eat meat or vegetables, and living entirely upon Tea and Crackers, Bread and Milk and other similar articles. I was subject to Nausea and Vomiting after eating, and frequently discharged from an empty stomach an acid fluid of a yellowish tinge. From an average weight of two hundred and twenty I declined to one hundred and sixty pounds. My nervous system became thoroughly prostrated, and I had despaired of relief from any source when I was advised to make a trial of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Its beneficial action was soon apparent in a gradual abatement of my distressing symptoms, and under the continued use of the water there was continued improvement, and in something less than three months I ate with impunity, Bacon, Cabbage and Turnips, and whatever else I happened to fancy. I soon regained my former weight and robust general health, and entered actively upon my business pursuits.

Dr. John C. Coleman, *Surgeon (retired), U. S. N., South Boston, Va.*

"I am not a practicing physician, and was not the attending physician of Mr. Covington, but as a neighbor I knew of his condition, and suggested the use of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in his case, with the remarkable results above stated by him."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Pamphlets on application.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC MORTGAGE.

Government Warrant for $7,515,255 to Pay Off the First Lien.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the United States for $7,515,255.15, to be used for the payment of first mortgages on the Eastern and Middle Divisions of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

This action has been taken in accordance with the directions of the President and in anticipation of the favorable decision of Judge Sanborn of St. Louis on the Government's motion, to be filed and argued next Saturday, for authority to redeem the first mortgages, and also for a postponement of the sale, fixed for Feb. 16.

Attorney General Griggs, in reply to an inquiry, has informed the representatives of the Reorganization Committee that under no circumstances will the Government accept less than the full amount of the principal of the debt, and that if the committee wishes to make this offer it may be done to Judge Hoadly at St. Louis at the time the motion for authority to pay off the first lien is made to the court.

Judge Hoadly will leave New York for St. Louis to-morrow, with full authority either to accept an offer from the committee to pay the full amount, should it be made, or to proceed with his motion. He will carry with him the Treasury warrant for the amount of the first mortgage.

MORTGAGE BONDS FOR $5,000,000.

El Paso Road to Connect with the Rock Island at or Near Texline.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 8.—The County Clerk of Lincoln County has recorded two mortgage bonds given by the El Paso Northeastern Railroad to the New York Trust Company. The first covers the coal lands at Salado, and is for $1,500,000, and the other covers the railroad, and is for $3,500,000. With $5,000,000 at the disposal of the company, the El Paso Road will be pushed straight through via White Oaks to a connection with the Rock Island at or near Texline, in the Panhandle country.

New Railroad in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Chicago City Railway Transit Company took out papers of incorporation to-day from the Secretary of State. The capital stock of the new corporation is $1,000,000, and the life of the company is placed at fifty years.

The company purposes to construct and operate a railroad from a point near State Street and the Chicago River, south to Twenty-second Street. At Twenty-second Street the road is to have branches running west and east, between the lake and the city limits on the west.

Permission is granted the corporation to construct the necessary turnouts, loops, switches, &c. The Chicago City Railway Company is back of the new corporation.

Line Through an Indian Reservation.

SAN CARLOS, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Fully 1,500 Apache Indians assembled at this agency have given consent to the Gila Valley, Globe and Norton Railway building its line through the San Carlos reservation from Geronimo, its present terminus, to Globe, the centre of one of the richest copper districts in the Southwest. The law passed by Congress granting the right of way across the reservation requires the railway company to obtain the consent of the Indians.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

A syndicate, through Emerson McMillin & Co., is negotiating for the purchase of the stock of the Buffalo, St. Mary's and Southwestern Railway Company. A proposition of the deal is to take up $2,500,000 of the proposed $4,000,000 5 per cent. bond issue and to equip the road with the balance to open up some new coal fields. The St. Mary's is a soft coal road in Central Pennsylvania, with a trackage of fifty-one miles and 4 feet 8¾ inches gauge. It connects with the Philadelphia and Erie, Western New York, and Pennsylvania Roads.

Of New York, Ontario and Western refunding, President Thomas P. Fowler said yesterday: "The management has the right, on June 1, 1899, to pay off its 5 per cent. bonds outstanding at 105, subject to six months' notice. This notice will undoubtedly be given. There are $5,600,000 of the 5s. The 4s are selling at par. The arrangement would effect an annual saving to the company of $50,000. It is certain that a good many holders of the 5s would exchange for the 4s on the basis of 105 for the 5s and 100 for the 4s."

INSURANCE NOTES OF INTEREST.

The North British and Mercantile of New York has been admitted to Illinois.

The Colonial Life Insurance Company of New Jersey has applied for admission to New York and Pennsylvania.

The North American Life Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, is preparing to enter the State of Indiana.

The Bankers' Mutual Casualty Company of Des Moines, Iowa, has applied for a license to do business in Georgia.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate creating an insurance bureau for employes in the Federal civil service.

The Connecticut Insurance Department has licensed the Merchants and Manufacturers' of Baltimore, to do business in that State.

The American Fire Insurance Company of New York has appointed Charles W. Drew & Co. agents for Chicago, to succeed Moore & Janes.

The New York Life Insurance Company has transferred H. J. Newman from Utah to Denver and appointed him State manager for Colorado.

The British-American Insurance Company of New York was examined yesterday by Deputy Superintendent Hunter of the State Insurance Department, and will be licensed shortly.

The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey and the American Fire Insurance Company of Boston have acceded to the demands of Insurance Commissioner Clunie in regard to the filing of new bonds in California.

W. F. Thrummel, special agent of the London Assurance Corporation for Indiana and Michigan, has been appointed general agent of the Saginaw Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Company for Pennsylvania and several Eastern States.

P. E. Rasor, United States Manager of the Magdeburg Insurance Company of Germany, has gone South to confer with W. D. Dean of Atlanta, Ga., the company's representative in the United States, subject to the Southeastern Tariff Association.

The charges against several members of the Tariff Association, which are now pending before the Deviation Committee of the association, will probably not be thoroughly tried before the 23d inst., when the committee is likely to hold its next meeting.

The stockholders of the United States Casualty Company held their annual meeting yesterday. The following Directors were elected to serve three years: Benjamin F. Tracy, R. L. Edwards, Edmund C. Converse, James W. Hinkley, Henry W. Poor, James W. Pringle, George C. Kobbe, and George H. Prentiss. The present Inspectors of Election were re-elected to serve at the next annual meeting.

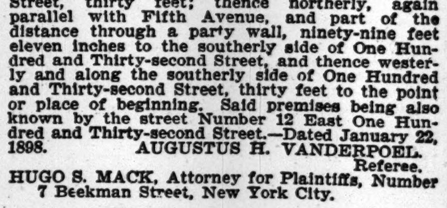
The Bondy Insurance Taxation bill, pending in the Assembly at Albany, is generally believed to be dead, because of the almost unanimous opposition of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters to the measure. A second hearing is, however, set down for next Tuesday, at which time the advocates of the bill are expected to appear. Whether this opportunity will be used is not yet known.

At the annual election of the Directors of the New York Fire Insurance Company yesterday, the following Directors were reelected: Augustus Colson, T. Henry Dewey, Charles A. Hull, William E. Lowe, William R. McCullogh, George H. Smith, George H. Southard, George A. Stanton, Albert P. Wells, W. Edwin Thorp, William I. Keeler, and Philip La Tourette. S. Crysty Mead was also elected to succeed his father, Solomon Mead, who declined re-election on account of his age.

The Executive Committee of the Tariff Association held its regular meeting yesterday. The nature of its report to the association meeting on the 17th inst., will not be determined before Wednesday of next week. The advisability of further conferences in the meantime was left to the discretion of Marshall S. Driggs, President of the association, who will assume charge of the committee in the place of Chairman Benoni Lockwood, who has just suffered a family bereavement.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND Street.—Supreme Court, New York County.—ISRAEL STEINHART and others, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Schubart, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIAS HARLIB and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated January 21, 1898, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by John M. Thompson, auctioneer, premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and ten feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and thence westerly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being also known by the street Number 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.—Dated January 22, 1898.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Number 7 Beekman Street, New York City.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien (with taxed costs and disbursements) to satisfy which the premises are to be sold is $26,278.42 with interest from January 21, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $834.40 besides interest.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
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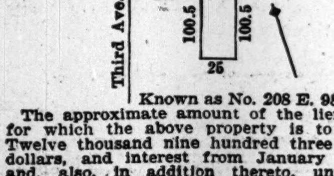
SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—WELCOME S. JARVIS, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THOMAS F. O'CONNOR and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, one hundred and sixty feet east of the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence south, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches; thence east, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence north, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence west, along the same, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
AARON PENNINGTON WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.



Known as No. 208 E. 98th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is Twelve thousand nine hundred three and 73-100 dollars, and interest from January 24th, 1898; and, also, in addition thereto, unpaid taxes, amounting, approximately, to One hundred and sixty-three dollars.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
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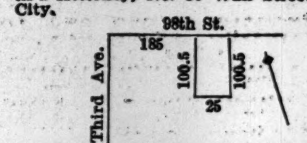
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—WELCOME S. JARVIS, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THOMAS F. O'CONNOR and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, one hundred and eighty-five feet east of the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street; running thence south, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches; thence east, parallel with Ninety-eighth Street, twenty-five feet; thence north, parallel with Third Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence west, along the same, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
AARON PENNINGTON WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.



Known as No. 210 E. 98th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is Twelve thousand nine hundred three and 73-100 dollars, and interest from January 24th, 1898; and, also, in addition thereto, unpaid taxes, amounting, approximately, to One hundred and sixty-three dollars.
EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
ja31-2aw3wM&Th&f21

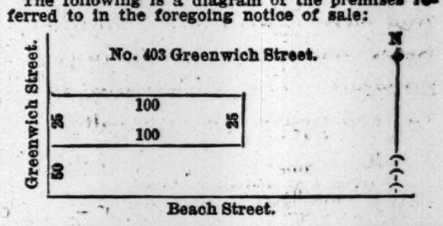
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AGNES M. STREBEIGH and LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, as executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Robert M. Strebeigh, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARION V. BUTLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 7th day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New York, and known on a map of the lands of the rector and inhabitants of the City of New York in communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of New York, by the Number 1126, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Greenwich Street, at the northwest corner of the lot of land known on the said map by the Number 1125, such point being also fifty feet northerly from the northerly line of Beach Street; and running thence easterly, along the last mentioned lot of land and parallel with Beach Street, one hundred feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Greenwich Street, twenty-five feet to the lot of land known on said map by the Number 1127; thence westerly, along the said lot Number 1127 and parallel with Beach Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Greenwich Street; and thence southerly, along the said easterly side of Greenwich Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. Being also known by the street Number 403 (old Number 397) Greenwich Street.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1898.
GEORGE LANDON, Referee.
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



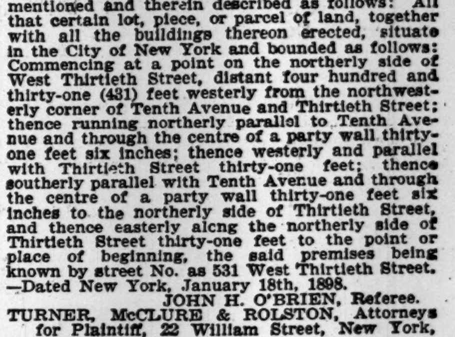
The amount of the lien or charge for which the said premises are to be sold is Twenty-four Thousand Dollars, with interest from April 29, 1897, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; and the approximate amount of the unpaid taxes (including interest thereon) and other liens or charges is One Thousand Dollars.
GEORGE LANDON, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, February 10th, 1898, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, January 27th, 1898.
GEORGE LANDON, Referee.
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as executors of the last will and testament of Jacob G. Fundis, deceased, and as trustee under said will, plaintiff, against FREDERIC O. KETCHAM and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action bearing date the 25th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with all the buildings thereon erected, situate in the City of New York and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of West Thirtieth Street, distant [illegible] thirty-one (431) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirtieth Street with the westerly side of Tenth Avenue; [illegible] to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 18th, 1898.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

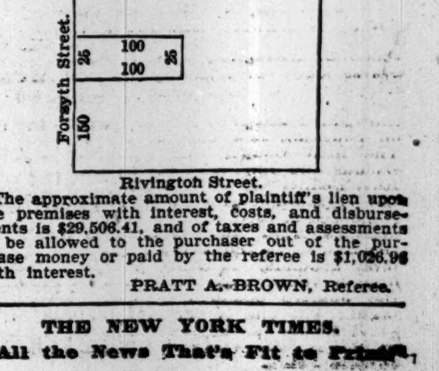


The approximate amount of the lien for which the above premises are to be sold is $5,663.49, with interest from August 25th, 1897. [illegible] Dated January 18th, 1898.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.
ja19-2aw3wW&S&f10

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE H. BYRD, plaintiff, against DELIA JACOBS and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, [illegible] 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on [illegible] February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Thompson & Pryor, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Forsyth Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, in the City of New York, [illegible] twenty-five (25) feet, and in length on each side one hundred (100) feet. [illegible]
PRATT & BROWN, Referee.
HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 58 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and the street number is 176 Forsyth Street:



The approximate amount of plaintiff's lien upon the above premises is [illegible], with interest, costs, and disbursements, [illegible] $1,026.96, with interest.
PRATT & BROWN, Referee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1898.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Martha—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—In Gay New York—8:00.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Ash Wednesday—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
THE ASTORIA—Concert—9:00.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE DE LOME LETTER.

Señor DE LOME will have to go back to Madrid if the letter attributed to him is genuine. The very foundation of diplomatic intercourse between friendly nations is mutual respect and confidence. Spain would be but poorly represented near our Government by a Minister who was publicly known to have expressed the opinion that the President of the United States in his message to Congress had treated a grave and deliberate subject with "natural and inevitable coarseness," and that he "is weak and catering to the rabble and, besides, a low politician." He would still have the right to demand an audience of the President, yet President MCKINLEY could receive him only with a frigid formality denoting with equal clearness respect for his office and for his country and contempt for himself. The officers of the State Department would feel it to be their duty as men and as Americans to make him feel that they considered him unfit for his post. Such a Minister would not get on very well in the attempt to place the views and the interests of Spain in an attractive light before our Government. It is the theory of diplomacy, therefore, that when a Minister has given personal offense of this nature he ought to be recalled, not only out of courtesy to the Government that complains of his conduct, but in the interests of his own Government as well, in order that it may be represented by an acceptable person.

There is no material difference between Minister DE LOME's letter and that of SACKVILLE-WEST to MURCHISON, except that writing to an intimate friend the Spanish Minister was more confidentially and frankly insulting, and that his offense is made more flagrant because of the somewhat delicate relations existing between his own country and ours. A man of good ordinary common sense, to say nothing of tact or discretion, would have been scrupulously careful of his utterances, even of those which were confidential.

There being no doubt that the Canalejas letter ends Minister DE LOME's career at Washington, unless he denounces it as a forgery and disclaims its sentiments, it becomes interesting to know what view his own Government will take of those passages of the letter in which the writer gives his view of the situation in Cuba. "Everything depends upon political and military success in Cuba," he writes. That is a peculiarly unfortunate prophecy, read in the light of the events themselves. By political success the writer meant the success of autonomy, which has utterly failed, and of military success there has been none. If the Minister believes what he has written, he must now be ready to admit, in confidence, of course, that "everything" is in a pretty bad way. "I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there." That concerns the military repute of BLANCO. It also concedes the failure of autonomy unsupported by triumphs in the field. And, assuming that this is a sincere and truthful portrayal of the situation and the outlook, coming to us with the high authority of one officially and intimately acquainted with the facts, it might influence our decision as to the propriety and the time of intervention.

It would not surprise us to learn that Minister DE LOME's indiscretion had created rather more surprise and irritation in Madrid than in Washington.

THE DEFENSE OF NEW YORK.

The Merchants' Association is going about its fight for the equal rights of New York in a straightforward and intelligent fashion.

The President has requested the counsel of the association to take up three points:

1. Have the merchants of New York any legal remedy for the proved discrimination made by the Central Passenger Association and the railway companies composing it in favor of other cities and against New York?

2. Have the merchants of New York the legal right by agreement with each other and with the out-of-town members of the association so to direct the shipment of their freight that the railway companies that have discriminated against them shall not have the profit to be derived from the carriage of that freight?

3. The President requests the counsel of the association to prepare a bill to be submitted to Congress forbidding any excursion rates, or reduction of passenger fares under any circumstances, and also positively forbidding the issue of passes or the free transportation of persons except in the case of employés of the roads actually engaged in the business of the road.

We do not suppose that it is very likely that such a bill could be got through Congress. It might not be opposed openly by the railway companies, and certainly should not be, since it is in the interest of the companies quite as much as it is in the interest of the public. But there is no great business in which there are so many "wheels within wheels" as in that of the railroads. There are numerous interests, some large, which would selfishly oppose this measure, equitable as it clearly is in itself. The measure, nevertheless, is an absolute proof of the fairness and good faith of the merchants of New York. It is an open offer on their part to secure the equality of privilege for which they contend by the complete abolition of all privileges whatever for all. Nothing could be more practical and conclusive than that. And there is not the slightest reason to suspect the perfect sincerity of the position taken by our merchants. They have avowed their purpose over and again. Every application they have made to the railways for reduced rates for themselves has been coupled with a distinct declaration that they would not oppose, but would approve, exactly equivalent reductions for the merchants of other cities.

But, since it is an old principle that he who seeks equity must do equity, so the converse is true that he who is ready to do equity has by so much a stronger claim that equity shall be granted to him. This is the plain, well-known principle on which New York acts. Can the other cities say as much? We do not see how they can truthfully. They are seeking not to promote general business, but their own particular business, and to do this at the expense of New York. They get the railways by which their customers reach them to throw off 40 per cent. on the round trip fare and to refuse to make any deduction to New York. For the same distance traveled by a buyer going to New York or to Chicago and St. Louis, the buyer must, therefore, pay two-thirds more if he goes to the former than he would pay in going to either of the other towns. For every $6 in the latter cases he must pay $10 in the former. If this be not a discrimination forbidden by law, it ought to be.

And if the law does not forbid such open discrimination, it clearly should be within the legal rights of New York to retaliate. They ought to have the right so far as practicable to refuse to send goods by roads that tax the buyers of those goods in so grossly unfair a fashion. That would be paying the roads, not exactly in their own coin, but in something like it. And since the stockholders suffer from the refusal to do passenger business with New York at fair rates, they may have something to say when they suffer from the refusal of New York to do freight business with their roads. There never was a fight in which the right was more clearly on our side.

ENGLAND'S VICTORY IN CHINA.

It would be uncivil to liken Lord SALISBURY, or Lord SALISBURY's remarks upon the speech from the throne, to a ridiculous mouse. But certainly it has that effect after the laboring of the mountains. Lord KIMBERLEY, as leader of the so-called Liberals in the House of Lords, demanded to know what her Majesty's Ministers meant by talking about "war." Lord SALISBURY evaded the question in saying languidly that the Ministers were prepared to maintain British rights, but he really was not aware that any attempt was making by anybody to infringe those rights, and seemed to intimate that he was at a loss to know what all the fuss was about.

Of course, he knew perfectly well what it was about. It was about the talk of his own colleagues, which he had never deprecated. Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH went about hinting that "war" might be at hand, and Sir RICHARD WEBSTER talked about dying in the last ditch, and Mr. BALFOUR spoke of the necessity of maintaining the trade of England at all hazards, and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN made allusion to "Armageddon." These official utterances, and not the irresponsible dispatches of the newspaper correspondents, were what agitated the British public. They are really not to be dismissed as Lord SALISBURY dismissed them.

And yet it is quite easy to see why he should have dismissed them as lightly as possible, and it is equally easy to see by comparing his remarks with those of his colleagues precisely what has happened. Russia and Germany undertook to obtain exclusive privileges in China at the immediate expense of China and the ultimate expense of Great Britain. They were told very plainly that that could not be done, except as the prize of a victory in a war in which Great Britain and Japan would be arrayed against them. Against this combination they were perfectly helpless in the Far East. Their only effective offset to it would have been the threat of a general European war, and this was a length to which they were not prepared to go. Accordingly they abandoned their original intentions. Russia agreed to make Port Arthur a free port, in compensation for being allowed her outlet on the Gulf of Pe-chi-li. Germany agrees, according to Lord SALISBURY, who is confirmed on the same day by Baron VON BUELOW, to open Kiao-Chau to British trade on the same footing as German trade. In other words, Russia and Germany are to have each a Hongkong of their own in China, to which English traders will be admitted as freely as Russians and Germans, just as at Hongkong Russians and Germans are admitted on the same terms with Englishmen.

Under these conditions there was no occasion for Great Britain to insist upon the opening of a new treaty port in Talien-wan, and accordingly she did not insist upon that demand. She has got two free ports in place of one treaty port. There has been no backdown on her part, but there has been a distinct backdown on the part of Russia and Germany. Only it would not be good manners for a statesman who has got the better of another statesman in a negotiation to crow in public over the other statesman and declare that he has backed down. So Lord SALISBURY took really the only course that was open to him in ignoring the speeches of his colleagues, which had had their effect, and in declaring that the rights of England were not threatened by any power, overlooking the circumstance that the threat had been made and had been withdrawn.

HOW TO EQUALIZE INTEREST RATES.

One of the first and most important effects of retiring our present Government issues of paper money and the substitution of a bank note currency would be an equalization of interest rates and cheaper money in those parts of the country where the accumulations of capital are small and loans are dear. A bank note system could not be successfully established unless on a basis that would yield a profit to the banker on note issues. The percentage of profit would depend on the interest rate obtainable. In the money centres, where money is cheap, the issue of notes on the basis of assets would yield small returns, but in the country districts, where high rates prevail the margin of profit would be so good that the banker could well afford to make fair division with borrowers by reducing the interest rate on loans. It is perfectly safe to assume that any privileges which the law might confer on bankers or banking institutions would be fully shared by customers of the banks. Nobody would or could have a monopoly of the banking business in any locality, and competition would reduce the profits of banking to a minimum. As a rule, in fact, the prompt solvent borrower would obtain four-fifths of the profit of bank note issues.

The high rates of interest which rule in some parts of the country are largely, if not wholly, due to our system of banking. They would be impossible under a rational system. Banks are now deprived of one of their most important functions, that of issuing bills, and their profits depend wholly upon the use of depositors' balances. In localities where the people have little ready means and balances are small the profit of banking, especially on this class of assets, is slim, and there would be loss instead of profit if usurious rates were not charged. It is true that the National banks may issue notes, but under restrictions which admit of little, if any, profit.

Prior to the war, before the Government went into the banking business, and when all paper money was issued by the banks, loans were obtainable at 6 per cent. in almost any part of the country, however remote from the money centres, and this was directly due to the fact that bankers found a profit in note issues and shared it generously with their customers. We do not want to return to the State banking methods of those days, but the general principle was sound, and it is upon this principle that the demand for currency reform is made. It is not easy to understand how such reform can be opposed by those who complain of an insufficient money supply and of high rates of interest. No other remedy is possible. The Government might coin all the silver in the word, or issue unlimited quantities of paper and yet be unable to increase the currency supply or to reduce the interest rates in localities where the greatest need exists. But local bankers with the privilege of issuing bills on a fair and safe basis might do both. The people of the South and West who oppose currency reform refuse the only means of obtaining the relief they seek. They have been misled by the politicians, who are more interested in securing the offices than in faithfully serving those they represent.

No banking system, however well devised, could meet the demands of the paternalists and inflationists who would have the Government furnish means of support to all those who lack thrift and industry, but intelligent currency reform would easily supply the real monetary needs of the country and satisfy all who want money for legitimate purposes.

Much additional light wil be turned on this subject during the next few months, and we shall expect to see a wholesome change of sentiment in many quarters.

MAJOR GEN. ROE.

There is reason to believe that the promotion of Major ROE to its command is the best thing that has ever happened to the National Guard. This is no disparagement at all to his predecessors, some of whom have been devoted and able men. But Major ROE's military training has been of a thoroughness such as not many of his equals or superiors in rank have attained. Those few, such as Col. GREENE of the Seventy-first, labor under the disadvantage of "urgent private affairs." Gen. ROE, on the other hand, is able and has shown himself willing to devote his whole time and attention to the affairs of the National Guard.

It need not be said to any inhabitant of the city, it can scarcely be needful to say to any inhabitant of the State, that as Captain of Troop A and Major of Squadron A the new Major General has amply demonstrated his efficiency. Before he took command of it, Troop A was an association of young men playing at soldiers, and he accepted the command only upon the distinct understanding that he was to be allowed to convert it into a real troop, and to enforce a real discipline. To do that with a company of men who are the social equals of their commander, and to do it without friction, requires something more than military efficiency. It requires a personal tact in the enforcement of discipline which augurs well for the success of the man who has shown it in the relations which a Major General of the National Guard has to sustain with politics and politicians in order to secure the success of such legislation as he finds to be necessary. Everybody from one end of the State to the other, for Major ROE has had command in a strike at Brooklyn and a strike at Buffalo, knows how efficient an instrument for the protection of public order he has made of his command. When he took command it was far excelled by other organizations, notably by the Philadelphia City Troop, in military horsemanship and in the perfection of drill that can come only through individual proficiency in horsemanship. That reproach has long ceased to lie against the troop. Certainly there is now no body of volunteer cavalry in the country that is superior to it in any respect. And it has stood successfully the test of as much actual service as can be had in the United States in time of peace.

It is an augury of success for the new Major General, and it is creditable to the Governor as well, that there is no taint of "politics" about this promotion. The most fit man for the place has been selected evidently and exclusively upon the score of his fitness. We may confidently expect for Gen. ROE a successful career, even while we hope that the force under his command may never be put to the final test of the efficiency of a volunteer soldiery.

The check to the outrageous provision of the Election bill in the Assembly, by which independent nominations were to be made even more difficult than they now are, is good as far as it goes. But it will require great vigilance and energy to prevent it becoming a law, because it has both machines behind it. In this instance the motive of the machines was so plain that they could not stand exposure; but they will seek the same end in some other form. There is nothing they loathe as they loathe independence in every shape. But independent voting at the polls should be made easier, not harder. It is worth more to the cause of decent government than a dozen laws regulating primaries.

The friends of ex-President HARRISON in Indiana have won a victory in the preliminary organization of the Republican Party at which all good citizens may rejoice. Their avowed purpose is to force the currency issue to the front in the elections of next Fall, and they are prepared to take more advanced ground on that question than ever before. Considering what was the record of the Harrison Administration on this subject, this policy is all the more significant. It was under that Administration that the passage of the McKinley tariff law was secured by the Sherman Silver Purchase bill, the fruitful source of untold woes. To the last moment, President HARRISON shut his eyes to the operation of that disastrous measure. Undoubtedly he has had them opened since, but equally undoubtedly he and his friends now see that the tide of public opinion flows strongly toward substantial legislation for the gold standard. If in advocating it they are forcing the hands of Mr. MCKINLEY's friends, who shall begrudge them any innocent satisfaction they may have in what is so clearly for the public good?

It is a singular reflection upon the condition of affairs in this community that the discovery of a mutilated body should thrill the community to its centre. Not with horror at this particular crime so much as at the obvious possibilities of it as a basis for newspaper enterprise. "What," says everybody to himself, and more particularly to herself, "are we to have all that over again?" It is true that the present atrocity seems to be modeled upon those procedures of the midwife, the barber, and the bathrubber upon which so systematic an effort was made to concentrate the intellectual interest of New York last year. That is no great wonder, seeing that the author and contriver of the former tragedy has been deemed, by a sympathetic prosecutor and Judge, blameworthy to the extent only of some eight years in confinement. But we may be allowed to express a hope that the very similarity of the circumstances may prevent our yellow contemporaries from expanding upon it as they expanded upon its prototype. A new torso in the river is really, from their point of view, and in their diction, a "back number." As they are strong let them be merciful, and reserve their full rhetorical and pictorial force for some fresh crime, which is fairly sure to reward their moderation by swimming into their ken before many moons are over.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There seems to be no longer any doubt that Nicaragua, not Costa Rica, is now the scene of a revolution. Careless as the Central Americans are in regard to these little matters, it must be annoying to the real rebels to have vague rumors in circulation about their exploits, crediting them to people and places that in reality have been almost absurdly quiet for many weeks. Correspondents should always be careful in fixing the position of a great national uprising. Any indefiniteness is likely to cause much inconvenience to many people. Nothing is more unpleasant than a failure to witness one of the events just because of an impression that it was taking place in a town several miles away. Tourists have a good right to complain if they are not notified of the time and place of every performance, and, moreover, English and American bankers like to know from just which one of the several Presidents large drafts are immediately to be expected.

—One of the reasons why so many suburban towns are governed, or, rather, misgoverned, by men, who, if their ambition kept step with their moral and mental qualifications, would be content to remain barkeepers in village grogshops or clerks in village groceries, is strikingly illustrated by an article in The New Rochelle Paragraph. Indignant surprise was expressed in this column the other day because electric light and telephone companies had been allowed to disfigure miles and miles of residential streets in New Rochelle by erecting in them a very forest of huge masts. To this The Paragraph replies by asserting, first, that as telephones and electric lights are needed, it was quite proper to let the companies put up as many poles as they chose; second, that the village authorities have carefully guarded public interests by insisting that the poles be painted, and, third, that the poles are an ornament and improvement to the village. Each of these assertions is more absurd than the other, and they are made simply because The Paragraph, like most papers of its class, is chained fast to one of the several factions into which the politicians of the place are divided. It defends every act of its masters, and denounces every act of the opponents of those masters, and is as regardless of common sense as of local interests. Perhaps this is the only course that will enable a paper to survive the competition of those from the nearby city, but it is a most miserable course for all that, and it enables many a petty wrong to be committed safely that otherwise would meet instant condemnation and speedy punishment.

—Complaint is made by the importers of Holland that American manufacturers distribute their price lists altogether too freely. This singular grievance has been formulated in a letter from certain merchants of Rotterdam to the United States Consul there, and he was moved to investigate the matter with some care. The results of his investigation appear in a report just printed at Washington. The wholesale dealers of the Netherlands, he says, regard a manufacturer's catalogue as a strictly confidential business communication, and consider it a breach of good faith for a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer to let a retail dealer or an outsider become acquainted with its contents. They insist so strongly on this interpretation of business etiquette that a wholesale stove dealer in Rotterdam refused information as to the size and description of a certain English-made stove, (asked for at the request of an American stove manufacturer,) on the plea that the descriptive catalogue sent him by the English manufacturer was only intended for his own personal use. Many Dutch wholesale dealers refuse to deal with manufacturers who send their priced catalogues broadcast over the land, and, for this reason, the Consul informs the American trade. In the letter already mentioned protest is also made against the sending of American export papers to small dealers in Holland. These papers, they say, "spoil the market" for the wholesalers, and they ask the Consul to do what he can toward stopping the practices of American editors and manufacturers. The Consul, naturally enough, has refrained from undertaking this large task and contents himself with stating the facts as they exist.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. GEORGE GOULD is quoted as saying that he is tired of discussing rapid transit. For once, then, he is in perfect harmony with the community in which he lives. It, too, is aweary of talk on that topic, having heard it for many and many a year, and seen no results whatever. But in rapid transit itself the residents of New York are still intensely interested, and they more than doubt if Mr. GOULD shares in the slightest degree their desire for better transportation facilities.

—Our own authorities have as yet only begun to arrange for the maintenance of order on the western side of the Alaskan boundary, but those of Canada more quickly realized the necessities of the case, and have already put their part of the new mining region under the control of a man well qualified both by experience and reputation to perform successfully the difficult task of organizing and governing a wild land and wilder men. Major J. W. WALSH, who has received from Ottawa practically unlimited powers over the great region to which the little Klondike has given a name, is known all through the Northwest as one who can command respect as well as fear, able to rule as well as to fight, and possessing a happy faculty for making slender resources go a long ways. His first important work was done in 1873, when, just after Col. (now Lord) WOLSELEY had suppressed the Red River rebellion, he was sent out to take charge of the recently established Province of Manitoba. He had 500 miles to patrol, and only one division, fifty men, of the Mounted Police, while around him were from 8,000 to 9,000 turbulent Indians, always ready for war against the whites or among themselves. Major WALSH summoned the chiefs, told them that law was to replace battle as a means of settling grievances, and, somehow or other, he managed to establish and preserve a very fair approach to peace. When the Sioux, under SITTING BULL, after the Custer massacre, crossed into English territory, serious trouble was feared, but Major WALSH, accompanied by only four of his men, rode into the Indian camp and passed the night there. At a council meeting next morning, he told his hosts that they must abandon all thoughts of further hostilities or he would drive them back to test the mercies of Gen. MILES and his soldiers. The Indians made and kept a promise to obey his orders.

—Great excitement was created in one of the Pittsburg police stations late Sunday night by a man dressed in a fur coat. It wasn't the coat that caused the excitement, though that was rather notable, but the fact that the man, in applying for a free bed, gave his name as LADISLAUS SIENKIEWICZ. The moment it had been spoken the Sergeant at the desk leaped to his feet and all the policemen in the back room woke up and crowded around the stranger. "Did you write 'Quo Vadis'?" asked the Sergeant in awed tones. "No," answered the owner of the fur coat quietly, "but my cousin HENRYK did." Sighs of relief came from the assembled policemen, and it was with comparative calm that they began to question the relative of their literary idol. They heard a most affecting hard-luck story. LADISLAUS said that he was born in Lithuania, that he had received a university education at Warsaw, and that lack of means then forced him to become the translator for a publishing house. Later he was employed as secretary by his distinguished cousin, acting as his amanuensis and proofreader while "Pan Michael" and "Fire and Sword" went through the press. Then for two years he was tutor to HENRYK's son and daughter, and finally came the "Quo Vadis" period. LADISLAUS says that he helped in the creation of that book, not only as amanuensis and searcher of history, but as the actual writer of some parts of it. He asserts with much feeling that his labors were unrewarded, and that a quarrel, precipitated just before the book was published, led to an estrangement. HENRYK refused to give his cousin credit for his collaboration, and the latter, hurt at this ingratitude, came to America. He had some money and good letters of introduction, but an affection of the eyes prevented him from earning a living, and when he reached the Pittsburg police station he had nothing left but the fur coat and 4 cents.

FEATURES OF "RAPID" TRANSIT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think this morning is a great object lesson to New Yorkers concerning "rapid transit." The writer reached the Ninety-third Street station at 8:15 A. M. and the Rector Street station at 10:12, about the time required to go from New York to Philadelphia, a distance of 90 miles.

The trains came along at about ten minutes' headway, and it was an absolute impossibility to get on them without endangering life and limb. This utter demoralization of traffic occurs with unvarying frequency and whenever there is the slightest fog, which you know occurs frequently in this climate. At least 50,000 people this morning, who have to use the "L" road above Fifty-ninth Street, can bear me out as to the frequency of these delays and the utter uselessness of looking for rapid transit on an elevated structure, no matter how many lines there were.

J. T. BECKETT.

New York, Feb. 9, 1898.

Our Rights in China.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest your able editorial of yesterday morning. You call attention to our not being admitted to a full understanding of the game of Lord Salisbury, which suggests that it is not safe to tie up to English statesmanship. Indeed, I do not believe in having any alliances whatever. We occupy a unique position, and there is no reason for our asking the assistance or help of any other nation. He who indorses a note for another will, in turn, be expected to indorse for the indorser. Let us insist on our rights when they are interfered with, whether other nations do or not.

By the way, I cannot understand that we have any rights whatever in foreign territory except by treaty. If China is deprived of her right by some other nation I do not see that we have any reason to expect that nation to recognize us. When one nation's territory is conquered by another the new and superior force acquires superiority. Any nation has the right to exclude all others from equal privileges with its own citizens as to commerce. Imagine our demanding of Germany rights in Alsace-Lorraine, Strasburg, for example, which had been granted us by France! Under our protective tariff (which, by the way, I thoroughly believe in,) we are most effectually excluding all other nations from our own ports.

F. C. MOORE.

New York, Feb. 8, 1898.

NUGGETS.

A Prerequisite.

Willie (studying his Virgil)—Pa, I'm stuck. The Trojan gladiator is saying something to his rival, and I can't make it out."

Father—Maybe he's telling him to go get a reputation.—Philadelphia Record.

One Infliction Avoided.

"Modern warfare," said the prosy boarder, "is the best. A short, sharp, and decisive struggle—"

"Which," Asbury Peppers interrupted, "is all over before the poets get time to warm up."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Hard Day.

"Yes," said the politician wearily, "I have had a pretty hard time of it."

"Have you had much to do?"

"No. There wasn't anything for me to do. I was before an investigating committee all day and my youngest son has been asking questions concerning theology all the evening."—Washington Star.

No Cause for Enmity.

"That's very nice," said the spectator. "I am glad to see those two politicians go out of the room arm in arm, chatting pleasantly."

"There is nothing very extraordinary about that."

"But from what I have read I supposed that they were antagonists and rivals."

"Oh, yes; they are antagonists and rivals. But that is no excuse for their hating each other. They don't belong to the same party."—Washington Star.

JUST FROM DAWSON.

From The Deadwood Pioneer.

A Dawson City mining man lay dying on the ice,
He didn't have a woman nurse—he didn't have the price,
But a comrade kneeled beside him, as the sun sank in repose,
To listen to his dying words and watch him while he froze.
The dying man propped up his head above four rods of snow,
And said, "I never saw it thaw at ninety-eight below.
Send this little pin-head nugget that I swiped from Jason Dills
To my home, you know, at Deadwood, at Deadwood in the Hills.
"Tell my friends and tell my en'mies, if you ever reach the East,
That this Dawson City region is no place for man or beast;
That the land's too elevated and the wind too awful cold,
And the Hills of South Dakota yield as good a grade of gold;
Tell my sweetheart not to worry with a sorrow too intense,
For I would not thus have panned out had I had a lick of sense.
Oh! the air is growing thicker, and those breezes give me chills,
Gee, I wish I was in Deadwood, in Deadwood in the Hills.
"Tell the fellows in the home land to remain and have a cinch,
That the price of patent pork chops here is eighty cents an inch.
That I speak as one who's been here scratching 'round to find the gold,
And at ten per cent. of discount I could not buy up a cold.
Now, so-long," he faintly whispered, "I have told you what to do."
And he closed his weary eyelids and froze solid p. d. q.
His friend procured an organ box and c. o. d.'d the bills.
And sent the miner home that night to Deadwood in the Hills.

ART AND PORTRAITS.

The illustrations to the serial stories of the Revolution by Henry Cabot Lodge and of the American Navy in the Revolution by Capt. A. T. Mahan, now running in Scribner's Magazine, have attracted wide attention. The publishers of the magazine recently conceived the idea of exhibiting the original drawings and paintings for these illustrations in the principal American cities and they are now on exhibition at the Avery Galleries, 368 Fifth Avenue.

The artists, over 100 of whose paintings and drawings are now shown, are those well-known illustrators, B. West Clinedinst, Carleton T. Chapman, Harry Fenn, and Howard Pyle, and their brothers, younger in years and reputation; E. C. Peixotto, H. C. Edwards, P. C. Yohn, W. A. Clarke, H. W. Ditzler, H. A. Ogden, H. L. Brown, H. C. Christie, A. I. Keller, E. Potthast, and F. Luis Mora. There are a few pen-and-ink and pencil drawings and a half dozen oils, but the majority of the pictures shown are black and whites. The range of the illustrations is necessarily a wide one, and their subjects are the more notable battles on land and sea, and historical buildings of the Revolution. The battles of Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, Princeton, Trenton, Bennington, Ticonderoga, Brandywine, and Camden, Revolutionary houses and scenes in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Cambridge, Valley Forge, and the assault on Quebec, are the chief illustrations of Mr. Lodge's story shown, while a series of pictures by Carleton T. Chapman illustrates the naval battle on Lake Champlain between the fleets commanded respectively by Benedict Arnold and Guy Carleton, and there are two pictures also by Mr. Chapman of the famous naval battle between the Ranger and Drake, and the Bonhommie Richard and Serapis.

Howard Pyle leads all the rest with his paintings of the "Fight on the Common, Lexington," two of the series of twelve pictures of the "Battle of Bunker Hill," of which the remainder are still to appear, and of "Jefferson Writing the Declaration of Independence." Next to Mr. Pyle the most striking work is that of the marine artist, Carleton T. Chapman. Special mention must be made of his admirable series of illustrations of the naval battle on Lake Champlain, in which he has reproduced the old schooners and brigs of the opposing fleets, and particularly the clumsy barges of the Americans, propelled by long sweeps, and which by their stubborn resistance to the enemy so delayed and wearied the latter as to really transform Arnold's defeat into a victory. Mr. Peixotto has done excellent work in his sketches of Concord and Lexington, and particularly of Princeton. His pencil drawing of the old Stony Brook Bridge at Princeton is admirable. Mr. Yohn is at his best in the well composed and drawn sketches of the "Battle of Princeton," the "Ride of Paul Revere," and the "Pulling Down of the Statue of George III. in Bowling Green." Other good examples are F. Luis Mora's "Prayer at Cambridge," H. A. Ogden's "Reading the Declaration of Independence," E. Potthast's "Battle of Camden," and A. I. Keller's "Attack on Savannah." The exhibition will remain open until Saturday night.

Messrs. Knoedler & Co. have recently opened their newly completed picture gallery in the rear of their present gallery, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and have arranged to signalize this opening an extremely interesting exhibition composed of a number of new portraits and other pictures by the French painter, Chartran, several miniatures by W. J. Baer, and some important modern French and Spanish canvases by Rico, Henner, Domingo, Zamacois, and others, including the remarkable Corot, "Fontainebleau." This example of the great Barbizon painter, seven feet ten inches in width by six feet eight inches in depth, was painted in 1832, and was in the famous collection of 100 masterpieces exhibited in Paris in 1892.

Mr. Baer, who has won a deserved reputation as a landscape and figure painter, has recently been devoting himself to miniature painting, on which he has some original and commendable ideas, with marked success. A panel of four allegorical subjects—"Summer," "Autumn," "Spring," and "Golden Hours"—is particularly deserving of attention and study.

When the pictures of the French artist Chartran were first shown in New York last Winter, they gave an impression of insincerity and of glow and glitter rather than substantial merit. M. Chartran's present second exhibition of fifteen portraits and four pictures at Knoedler's gallery, all, with the exception of Archbishop Corrigan's portrait, painted within the last few months in Chicago, Pittsburg, and New York, gives a better impression than that of last year. It will be difficult to say in what the improvement lies, but that there is an improvement cannot be denied. Chartran is particularly successful in the posing of his sitters, and although, like Madrazo, his likenesses are, as a rule, flattering, yet, like Madrazo, his work is refined and pleasing. The bust portrait of Mrs. W. D. Sloane, with a color scheme of delicate pink and green, is particularly good, and is charming in color and expression. That of her daughter, Miss Lila V. Sloane, also a bust portrait, while equally refined in treatment, is not as attractive. Very effective is the half-length oval portrait of Mrs. Carstairs of Philadelphia, who is painted in a becoming outdoor costume, with picture hat and furs, and also that of another woman, Mrs. Charles Lockhart, of Pittsburg, an arrangement of blues and grays against a green background. Of the men's portraits shown, the best are those of Charles Lockhart of Pittsburg, J. J. Albright of Buffalo, C. L. Magee of Pittsburg, C. L. Knoedler of New York, and J. C. Morse of Chicago. The portrait of Mr. Lockhart is especially notable for its flesh tones and the painting of the gray hair and bushy eyebrows. The most speaking likeness is that of Mr. Knoedler. The poses of Messrs. Albright, a seated one, and of T. B. Burnham, who is standing, are very easy and natural.

Of the four fancy pictures shown, the "Lady with Pink Hood" is particularly attractive and artistic. There is beautiful color in "Desdemona" and the "Venus Anadyomene." The portraits of M. Chartran, like those of M. Madrazo, are essentially decorative, and belong more to the boudoir and the white and gold salon than to the gallery or the mahogany wainscoted, heavily curtained dining or drawing room.

The sale of a collection of 218 oil paintings by well-known foreign and American artists will begin this evening at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 238 Fifth Avenue, and will be continued there to-morrow evening. The catalogue of this sale as originally compiled included ten paintings attributed to Millet, Daubigny, Rousseau, Troyon, Diaz, and the other Barbizon painters, from the estate of Sherod C. Ball of Newark, N. J. These have now been withdrawn from the sale, it having transpired that they were entered by persons of Mr. Norman's acquaintance. He received them in good faith, but was careful to catalogue them by themselves.

The star picture of the collection is Verboeckhoven's "Tiger Emerging from His Den," the strongest study of animal life that Verboeckhoven ever made. Scattered through the collection are some fair and a few good pictures, including a Dolph, a small and early Inness, two excellent Blakelocks, a good Grolleron, a Reyna, a dog picture by Melin, "The Wounded Hound"; a landscape by Julian Rix, and a landscape by Twachtman.

THE MUSIC OF YESTERDAY.

Mr. Alexander Siloti Gives His First Piano Recital.

Alexander Siloti, the Russian pianist, who recently made his début in the somewhat depressing atmosphere of a fashionable subscription concert, gave his first recital yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall in conditions which enabled him to do himself more justice, and gave lovers of piano playing an opportunity to arrive at a clearer estimate of his abilities. These are larger than they appeared to be at the aforesaid fashionable concert, and while it cannot be said that Mr. Siloti is a pianist of commanding power, it can, and ought to be, and hereby is, said that his playing has certain fascinating traits.

His programme yesterday was neatly arranged in three groups of compositions. The first consisted of three numbers of the older kind—a suite by Handel, Daquin's descriptive trifle, "Le Coucou," and Beethoven's E major sonata, opus 109. The second group consisted of Russian music—a prelude by Rachmaninoff, an étude ("La Nuit") by Glazounoff, "Peons," and a "Basso Ostinato" by Arensky, Liadoff's "Music Box," and Pabst's paraphrase on themes from Tschaikowsky's opera, "Eugenie Onegin." The third group was Chopin's A flat ballade and étude, opus 7, No. 25, and Liszt's Twelfth Hungarian rhapsody.

The Russian music was interesting chiefly because of its novelty. The Rachmaninoff prelude displayed boldness and vigor of style, and the Arensky "Basso Ostinato" a good harmonic scheme; but the other numbers were of the kind in which the tooth of time speedily gnaws large holes. They were hardly strong enough, indeed, to stand the voyage across the Atlantic.

Mr. Siloti has enormous technic. In fact he does all the difficult things known to pianists with consummate ease and with fine assurance. His command of dynamic effects is large, and his tone ranges in power through an infinite number of gradations, from a whispering pianissimo to a thundering fortissimo. He has, furthermore, a splendid palette of color. He did not reveal this at his first concert, and the failure to do so on the part of a genuine pupil of Liszt caused disappointment. But there need be no further comment on this ground. If Mr. Siloti is anything he is a colorist. Such contrasts and variety as he displayed in the Rachmaninoff prelude and the Liadoff bit of trickery are not to be excelled by any player.

It would be pleasant to say that Mr. Siloti came off as well in the profounder departments of his art. But his performance of the Chopin ballade was rude and uninformed. His reading of the Beethoven sonata showed sympathy for the works of the great master, and in parts, especially the announcement of the theme of the second movement, was dignified, reposeful, and warm in color. But the reading was deficient as a whole in analytical insight into the subtle details of the composition. It was a specimen of that kind of Beethoven playing which commands attention, but does not carry conviction. Mr. Siloti, however, will always please by reason of his great command of the keyboard, and in compositions requiring vigorous technic and variety of color he will get and deserve hearty applause.

"SIEGFRIED" AT THE OPERA.

Second Performance in the Nibelung's Ring Series Under Mr. Damrosch.

The music dramas of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" tetralogy, shorn of their prologue, "Das Rheingold," are in process of presentation at the Metropolitan Opera House in a somewhat disconnected manner. "Die Walküre," was presented last Friday night, and between that performance and the work of last evening, patrons of the house were permitted to hear Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" and Rossini's "Barber of Seville." There are some persons who think that something of this sort ought to be done always when the tetralogy is given, but the majority of music-lovers in these days prefer to have the four of the works given in their natural sequence. The public of this city, however, is so accustomed to having these works performed separately that perhaps after all not many have been disappointed by the present arrangement.

There was a large audience last night, and every evidence that it was thoroughly well pleased. After the second act and at the close of the opera, especially, there was much enthusiasm. There is not a great deal to be said in the way of comment that has not already been said. Some of the principal persons in the cast have been heard before. The new members were Mr. Rains as Fafner, Mr. Breuer as Mime, Mlle. Toronta as the forest bird, and Mme. Staudigl as Erda, Mr. Kraus as Siegfried, Mme. Nordica as Brünnhilde, Mr. Bispham as Alberich, and Mr. Stehmann as Wotan.

Of the newcomers, Mr. Brener was easily the most satisfactory, though it cannot be said that his Mime eclipsed memories of those who have gone before him. Nevertheless, it is to such parts as this that his voice and style are best suited, and he showed himself to be well acquainted with the traditions of the rôle. Mr. Rains's sepulchral bass voice sounded well through the tin trumpet of the ever-admirable Fafner. Mlle. Toronta's voice was just of the right quality for the music of the forest bird, but her inexperience was obvious in her delivery of the measures. Nevertheless, this young woman ought to come to something, if she studies diligently. Mme. Staudigl as Eida was acceptable.

Mr. Kraus is a big, manly Siegfried. Last season, in spite of the fact that his voice was in a dreadful condition, he made a favorable impression in the part. Last night his voice was all right, and he sang his music with abundant vigor, but, of course, with his usual bad method—or, rather, lack of method. Mr. Bispham's Alberich is familiar, and was satisfactory last night. Mme. Nordica's Brünnhilde was quite up to its usual mark. It was a late hour when she made her appearance, and hence little can be said about her. Mr. Damrosch conducted well, and the orchestra played excellently.

ORIGINAL MUSIC OFFERED.

Concert by the Manuscript Society in Chickering Hall.

The second public concert of the season by the Manuscript Society of New York was given last night in Chickering Hall. A large and fashionable audience was in attendance, and the programme offered was exceptionally interesting. Especially noteworthy was the first number, a symphonic fantasy, "Life's Springtide," by F. X. Arens of this city. Mr. Arens's work was highly praised. Arthur Bird of Berlin offered two episodes for the orchestra which were striking in their originality. C. Villiers Stanford of London, who is an honorary member of the society, presented a prelude to "Oedipus Rex." Miss Martha G. Miner sang three songs composed by Charles Fonteyn Manney of Boston and responded to an encore. Another notable presentation of the evening was an overture, "Death's Dance," by Harry Patterson Hopkins of Baltimore.

Anton Seidl and his orchestra gave the interpretations. The third and last public concert of the season to be given by the society will take place on Monday night, April 11, at Carnegie Hall.

TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB BENEFIT.

The Organization Will Give a Varied Bill Feb. 18.

The members of the Twelfth Night Club have decided to give another benefit performance. The object is to increase their building fund, which was begun four years ago by a similar performance, which netted them $1,900 for the purchase of a clubhouse.

It was about four years ago that Joseph Jefferson suggested that this worthy organization should have a home of its own, and the members have now come to the conclusion that it is about time to give another performance and continue giving them annually until they have sufficient capital in their treasury to secure a home.

Invitations were yesterday issued to members of the press to meet the committee having the affair in charge—Miss Alice Fischer, Miss Bessie Tyree, and Miss Annie Russell. The performance will be given on the afternoon of Feb. 18 at the Empire Theatre, which has been kindly loaned by Charles Frohman with his entire orchestra. Joseph Humphries has tendered his services so far as the stage management is concerned.

The programme as announced yesterday, but subject to change, will include three one-act plays entitled "Danger Field, '95," a comedy in monologue and a climax, by Mildred T. Dowling, the cast consisting of Miss Annie Russell, Edward J. Morgan, and Thomas Whiffen; another known as "Christmas Eve," by Clay Green, in which William H. Crane and Francis Carlisle will be seen, and the third will be "Mrs. Hillary Regrets," by A. B. Walker, in which John Drew and Isabel Irving will assume the leading parts. The third act of "Sowing the Wind" will be given with many members of the original cast, including Henry Miller, Viola Allen, W. H. Thompson, and W. H. Crompton.

Chauncey Olcott will render some of his ballads, and Eleanor Mayo-Elverson will sing. Mme. Modjeska has promised to make an address, and David Bispham will sing some of his English songs. The entertainment will conclude with a Shakespearean sketch by Grant Stewart, with suggestions from Daniel Frohman and Ella Starr, entitled "A Burning Question in Elysium." The characters to be represented are Hamlet, Macbeth, Falstaff, Romeo, Mark Antony, Coriolanus, the Apothecary, Malvolio, Benedick, King Lear, Richard III., Lady Macbeth, Portia, Anne Page, Juliet, Ophelia, Desdemona, Audrey, Rosalind, Beatrice, Katherine, Tamora, and Viola.

It will be played by the following: William Faversham, Eben Plympton, J. E. Dodson, George Fawcett, Walter Stearns Hale, Burr McIntosh, Robert Cotton, Robert Edeson, Joseph Haworth, Guy Standing, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Miss Alice Fischer, Miss Ida Conquest, Miss Bijou Fernandez, Miss Annie Russell, Miss Minnie Dupree, Miss May Robson, Miss Maud Hosford, Miss Elizabeth Tyree, Amelia Bingham, Viola Allen, and others.

SIR WILLIAM DAWSON ILL.

Canadian Geologist Suffering from Paralysis of His Left Side.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Sir William Dawson, former Principal of McGill University and one of the greatest geologists in the world, is very low, his left side being almost entirely paralyzed.

FRENCH DEMAND ON CHINA

Indemnity Asked for M. Lyaudet, a Citizen Kidnapped by Tonquin Pirates in 1895.

ACTION THREATENED IF UNPAID

A Report that China Is Helplessly Awaiting France's Next Move, and Another that She Has Agreed to Settle for $20,000.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says:

"The Japanese Minister, M. Yano Funio, regretfully intimates to the Tsung-li-Yamen the inability of his Government, having regard to the obligations contracted by Japan, to grant an extension of the time for payment of the indemnity. Though no official statement has been issued, the negotiations for a loan from British sources are regarded as having failed.

"M. Dubail, the French Chargé d'Affaires, has formulated some unreasonable demands upon the Tsung-li-Yamen. Among other things, he insists upon the payment of indemnity to the family of a Frenchman kidnapped in Tonquin, as alleged by the Chinese, by brigands, and subsequently liberated. Eight days have been given for a favorable reply, in default whereof French action in the South will become necessary. The reply must necessarily be unfavorable, and the Chinese are helplessly awaiting French action."

According to special dispatches from Paris, the Chinese Government has agreed to pay an indemnity of £4,000 ($20,000) to M. Lyaudet, the Frenchman kidnapped by Tonquin pirates in 1895.

BRITISH BUNGLING IN CHINA.

Failure to Secure the Loan Due to Bad Diplomacy—A Port Needed.

PEKIN, Feb. 9.—The idea of a loan on either British or Russian guarantee has been definitely abandoned. The failure of the British negotiations, with such favorable terms, seems due to diplomatic bungling, and it is the opinion here that stronger diplomacy is urgently needed.

Russia refuses to declare her intentions regarding Port Arthur. If the Russian occupation is to be permanent, Great Britain ought to occupy Ta-lien-wan or some other northern port—Chusan being too far south—or to withdraw altogether from competition with Russia.

The offer of a German firm to negotiate a 6 per cent. loan at 94 has been declined.

Prince Henry Lands in Ceylon.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Feb. 9.—The German cruiser Deutschland arrived here last night, and Prince Henry of Prussia landed this morning and proceeded to the Government House.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—It is reported that the cruiser Gefion has arrived at Colombo and that the transport steamer Crefeld, with the German troops, arrived at Kiao-Chau yesterday.

British Fleet Going to Japan.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Nagasaki says: "The British fleet now at Chemulpo will go to Nagasaki to-morrow (Thursday.)"

BLAMED FOR IRISH MISERY.

Members of Parliament Take the Government to Task for Not Giving Relief to Famine Sufferers.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The debates on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne were resumed in the House of Commons to-day, Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, moving an amendment calling attention to the distress in Ireland and the failure of the potato crop. The motion was seconded by John P. Hayden, member for South Roscommon, and was supported by John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party and member for East Mayo, who said the misery in Ireland was a scandal for the Government. Mr. Dillon added that the distress was aggravated by evictions of the starving, and he called upon the Government for immediate, comprehensive proposals for the relief of the sufferers.

After Messrs. Plunkett, Redmond, and Healy had spoken, Mr. Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied that the Government had been slow to recognize the distress in Ireland. He fully acknowledged the situation was grave and called for exceptional measures, and defended the relief measures adopted.

The Government, it is asserted on the authority of a reliable news agency, has decided to take no Parliamentary action for some time to come respecting a West Indies grant.

RUSSIA AND THE CRETAN ISSUE.

She Abandons Prince George and Declines All Responsibility.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—Much importance is attached to a communication appearing in the official Messenger, in which Russia, abandoning the candidacy of Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of the Island of Crete, threatens all concerned, declines all responsibility for the consequences of further dragging the question, and will not allow any increase in the number of Turkish troops in Crete, or be a party to any coercion of the Cretans.

DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY FAILS.

English Baron (Philip Sidney) Declared a Bankrupt in London.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Baron De L'Isle and Dudley, (Philip Sidney,) has been declared a bankrupt. He was formerly a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, and is Chairman of the Trustees of the National Portrait Gallery.

Philip Sidney, second Baron De L'Isle and Dudley, is just seventy years of age. He was at one time a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. He succeeded to the title borne by his father, the first baron, in 1851. He married in 1850, Mary, daughter of Sir William Foulis. She died in 1891. His second wife, whom he married two years later, was Emily Frances, daughter of William F. Ramsay, Esq. His heir is a son by his first marriage, the Honorable Philip Sidney. His residences are Ingleby Manor, in Northallerton, Yorks; Penchurst Place, Towbridge, and in London Wellington Court, Knightsbridge. Baron De L'Isle and Dudley is Chairman of the Trustees of the National Portrait Gallery.

KRUEGER RE-ELECTED.

Chosen to Govern the South African Republic the Fourth Time.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, Feb. 9.—Paul Krueger has been re-elected President of the South African Republic.

S. J. Paul Krueger has now been elected President of the South African Republic for the fourth time. The term is five years. There were three candidates in the field, all belonging to the Executive Council, of which Mr. Krueger is President. Gen. Joubert, its Vice President and Commandant General of the Transvaal forces, was the second candidate, and Mr. Schalk Burger, an ordinary member of the Council, was the third candidate. The candidacy of Mr. Schalk Burger, it has been said, was intended to split Gen. Joubert's vote and secure the re-election of President Krueger. Joubert accused Schalk Burger of breaking his engagements not to run, and declared that if President Krueger was re-elected he would continue Commandant General, but if Schalk Burger was elected he would forthwith resign.

The total number of votes cast was 19,423. President Krueger received 13,764, Mr. Schalk Burger 3,716, and Gen. Joubert 1,943.

American Fruit in Austria.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—It is officially denied that there is any question at present of restricting the importation of American fruit and plants.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

Miss Mary Clendenen Morrison Married to Robert Moore Field Luyster —Dr. Thompson Officiates.

An interesting church wedding yesterday afternoon was that of Miss Mary Clendenen Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Morrison of 139 East Forty-fifth Street, and Robert Moore Field Luyster of the Central National Bank, in this borough, a resident of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed at 5 P. M., in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Madison Avenue and East Fifty-third Street, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson.

The church was appropriately decorated by Hauser with palms, and the organist played the "Lohengrin" Wedding March as the bridal procession entered, headed by the ushers—Cyrus H. Taylor and Philip Osborne of Brooklyn and Hugh McCulloch and Robert L. Low of this borough. The bridesmaids, who followed, gowned in white silk and white mousseline de soie, wearing white hats and feathers, and carrying bouquets of pinks, were Miss Lillian Louise Morrison, the bride's sister, and Miss Jean Kirkpatrick, her cousin.

The bride came next, walking alone. She wore a white satin gown, with a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom, fastened on her waist, and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses. At the front of the church she met the bridegroom, attended by the best man, Richard J. Jackson of Plainfield, N. J. The organ played soft music throughout the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played upon its conclusion, as the bridal party passed out of the church.

There was no wedding reception. Mr. and Mrs. Luyster left town after the ceremony for the South, where their wedding trip will be spent. Their home will be in Brooklyn.

Brinsmade—Jones.

Miss Jessie Maxwell Jones of this city, and Charles Lyman Brinsmade of 166 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, were married on Tuesday evening in Richmond Borough, at the home of the bride's parents. Only the family and intimate friends were present. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Jones, as the maid of honor. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Townsend, pastor of All Angels' Church, Manhattan, assisted by the Rev. J. Douglas Adam of Brooklyn, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom. The ushers were Frederick W. Jones, Jr., Ernest Flagg, John H. Prentice, William Adams Delano, John Goetchins, Allen A. Robbins, George Sheffield, and Samuel B. Thorne. Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmade will sail, on Feb. 26, for Paris, where Mr. Brinsmade intends to continue his studies in architecture.

Walsh—Foote.

Miss Louise E. A. Foote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Foote, and W. W. Walsh, Jr., one of the leading members of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, were united in marriage on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 131 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith. Miss Elizabeth Walsh, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. The best man was George Walsh and the ushers were George Butler, Russell E. Prentiss, Frank Butler, and Frederick Butler. One of the most notable among the many costly presents was a solid silver loving cup, presented to Mr. Walsh by the rough-riding class of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club. A reception followed the ceremony.

Ventley—Tooker.

The Rev. Albert E. Ventley, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, West Hoboken, and Miss Nellie Tooker of Highwood Park, Weehawken Heights, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. J. H. Dennison of Greenport, L. I., performed the ceremony. Miss Edith Tooker, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Charles Emory Kiralfy of New York was best man. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception.

Griffith—Gill.

At St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Miss Leonor Riuz Gill of 31 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, was married to Eugene Hunter Griffith of Cumberland, Me. The bride's sister, Miss Lolita Gill, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Ida Rheter and Miss Ange Atkinson. The bridegroom was accompanied by his brother, Joseph Griffith. The ushers were Knox Taylor, James Gill, Mr. Cordover, and Audubon Gill. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swentzel, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

THE NILE PROBABLY SAFE.

She Left Buenos Ayres for Southampton Jan. 21.

A report was published yesterday to the effect that the Royal Mail steamer Nile, which left Southampton, England, Dec. 24, with a large party of wealthy excursionists, was believed to have been lost off the coast of South America. The excursionists included a number of well-known Americans, and many inquiries concerning the fate of the vessel were made yesterday afternoon by their friends in this city. The report stated that nothing had been heard from the vessel since she left Rio de Janeiro Jan. 12.

At the office of the company's agents and at the Lloyd's offices it was stated that the Nile had arrived at Montevideo Jan. 14. She was in Buenos Ayres two days later, and sailed for Southampton Jan. 21. As the distance is 8,000 miles, the vessel is not yet due there.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Manager Edward Rosenbaum concluded arrangements yesterday afternoon with Miss Maud Haslam to play one of the principal parts in the "Marquis of Michigan."

Marie Engel sailed on Saturday last for this country, and shortly after her arrival she will appear in concerts. Miss Engel will remain here until the middle of April, returning in time to appear in opera at Covent Garden during the Spring season.

The management of the Knickerbocker Theatre has arranged with Nat Goodwin to open next season with his new play, "Nathan Hale," which he recently produced in Chicago. Mr. Goodwin has agreed not to present ths play outside of Chicago until it is produced in New York.

May Irwin will close her New York engagement with "The Swell Miss Fitzwell" on Saturday night, Feb. 19, and will open the following Monday at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn. Miss Irwin's season at the Bijou Theatre has been the most successful, financially, in the history of the house.

Maurice Grau stated yesterday that the idea of giving Sunday night popular concerts after the season of Damrosch & Ellis had been practically abandoned, because he found that the people who attend these concerts require the very best of talent, which is not at all times obtainable.

Emil Paur, the conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, when recently in New York, said he did not know anything about the future conductorship of the orchestra, but he did know that Mr. Higginson is ready to decide the question. Mr. Paur stated he declined some time ago two offers to conduct in Europe.

At the matinée performance of Edward E. Rice's "The Girl from Paris," yesterday, Miss Georgia Caine's part, Julie Bon-Bon, the gay Parisienne, was assumed in an exceedingly clever manner by Miss Hattie Williams, who will continue in the part when the new company takes the road after the close of this engagement, Saturday night.

Miss Ridpath will take the title rôle and Miss Lucille Flaven will appear as Dorothy Travers in "The French Maid" at the Herald Square Theatre next week, the last of its run. Miss Flaven is described as a society débutante, and the press agent insists that she will wear an eight-hundred-dollar frock, made by Paquin, "of uncut plush velvet, the upper part made with 'the Bertha effect,' trimmed with real lace, lined with rich satin, and the edges of the pelisse finished with narrow sable."

Thirteenth Regiment Review.

The Thirteenth Regiment was reviewed last night by Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, at the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. Long and faithful service medals were awarded to Hospital Steward Charles G. Curtis, who has served twenty-five years; Capt. John A. Anderson, Sergt. Frederick W. Nash, and Private Arthur A. Hayward, fifteen years, and Quartermaster Sergt. William Donagy, Sergt. Eugene Lovenberg, Private F. W. Wusterman, Sergt. W. B. Wickes, Private P. W. Turney, and Private J. W. Williams, ten years. After the review there was dancing. Lieut. Charles O. Dewey was at the head of the Floor Committee, and Major G. D. Russell of the Entertainment Committee.

WOMEN'S EQUALITY UNION

Some of the Civic Rights Asked by the New Organization.

WANT SEATS IN FERRYBOATS

All Complain of Rules Barring Women from Restaurants After 6 P. M.—Resolutions Adopted with Enthusiasm.

If civic rights cannot be obtained by women through the ballot, they are to have them through organization by way of the Civic and Political Equality Union of the City of New York, which held its first open meeting at the Tuxedo yesterday afternoon.

The union is not a political organization. That was plainly stated by the President, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who presided, but there are certain rights which it believes women should have, and certain offices she should hold for the general benefit of all women.

The organization proper was formed in October, and since that time officers of various societies working for the advancement of women along political, industrial, or educational lines have been meeting monthly to arrange the work which was put before the general meeting yesterday.

There are as many women as men in the metropolis, it was stated, and in some respects woman is of greater importance, representing the home and motherhood.

Therefore the union asks that suitably qualified women be appointed on the Boards of Health and Education, and in the Department of Street Cleaning, that there be no discrimination in the pay of men and women in the city's employ doing equal work; that women students and physicians have access, on equal terms with men, to the city hospitals, and that women in charge of the city, as patients, paupers, or criminals, be allowed to have a woman physician if they so desire; that women be protected in their civil rights in being entitled to food or shelter in any house of public entertainment by day or night, if they are as respectable as men claiming the same privileges, and, lastly, that provision shall be made for seats in all public conveyances, and that on ferryboats rules shall be enforced to secure seats for women in the portions of the boats nominally reserved for them.

These resolutions were adopted with enthusiasm.

"What we ask in beginning this work," said Miss Harriette Keyser, Chairman of the Industrial Committee of the union, "is that women work shoulder to shoulder; we must put down in our souls that a wrong done to one woman is a wrong done to every woman. We are working for men as well as women when we work for equal wages. The low wages of women are an injury to men, and through them they frequently lose their positions."

The subject of seats in public conveyances, particularly in ferryboats, received much attention. Every woman had a grievance to relate, and the woman who had not gone to restaurants or hotels after 6 o'clock and been turned away had friends who had.

An interesting feature of the meeting was a little talk by Mrs. Haines, the police matron of the Eldridge Street Station, who told of one woman she knew who needed the sympathy of the union—Mrs. Hammond, a police matron with a stainless record, and yet who was to be tried for stealing from a prisoner, a drunken woman, whom she had searched. Mrs. Hammond of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, East Sixty-seventh Street, the matron in question, who was present, gave a full account of the incident. She is to be tried at Police Headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock. There was some talk of appointing a committee to be in attendance, but no action was taken.

BALL AT THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

Nearly 1,000 Persons at the Annual "Ladies' Day" Reception.

The Catholic Club held its annual "ladies' day" reception at the clubhouse, 120 West Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday. There was an attendance of nearly a thousand people.

These yearly affairs are really balls, at which none but members and their women friends are present. They arouse a strong interest among the members, and as there are over 700 of them in this city, and each is privileged to bring as many feminine relatives or acquaintances as he wishes, they are well attended. Music was furnished last night by Ernest Neyer's Seventh Regiment Band. Dancing was started in the ballroom about 10 o'clock. Supper was served in the billiard room at midnight.

Among those present were Justice Joseph F. Daly, President of the club; Oliver P. Buel, Vice President, and Mrs. Buel; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farrelly, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Pulleyn, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. O'Conor, Mr. and Mrs. Myles Tierney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Heidenis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Mulry, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bannin, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. John G. O'Keefe, Charles V. Fornes, John P. Callanan, Joseph H. McGuire, Joseph F. Ward, Joseph F. McCoy, Hugh Kelly, Charles J. Perry, Herman Ridder, John Crane, and John Monks, Jr.

THE NEWS FOR BUSY WOMEN.

A Novel Course of Instruction in Current Happenings.

There are many New York women whose lives are so occupied with society doings or household duties that they find themselves unable to get time to observe what is going on in the world outside. Miss Kathleen Matthew has started a novel course of instruction for just such unfortunates, and gave a preliminary lecture in it yesterday at the home of Mrs. Daniel P. Ingraham, the Strathmore, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. She will deliver the ten lectures of the course on succeeding Thursday mornings at the same place, beginning next week.

Miss Matthew's general subject is "Topics of the Day." She regularly takes and reads the leading periodicals of this and the countries of Europe, and is herself thoroughly posted on interesting news. At her talks, which begin at 11 o'clock and last for an hour and a half, she takes up one subject after another, confining herself largely to the literary standpoint, and gives her hearers in condensed form the information they cannot get by reading on their own account.

Among those who heard her yesterday were Mrs. Charles H. Stone, Mrs. P. H. Gordon, and her sister, Miss Raleigh; Miss Mary Huntington, Mrs. Charles C. Bostwick, Mrs. Hibbard, Mrs. Cornelius Van Riper, Miss M. T. Douglas, Miss H. C. Manning, Mrs. William Price, and Mrs. William F. Reese.

POWERS-MANNES MUSICALE.

The Last of a Series of Five at Carnegie Lyceum.

The fifth and last of the notable series of invitation musicales which Francis Fischer Powers, the tenor, and David Mannes, the violinist, have been giving in the Carnegie Lyceum took place at 11 A. M. yesterday. Mr. Powers and Mr. Mannes are to give a series of subscription Lenten musicales in the lyceum on Wednesday mornings, March 2, 16, and 30, when Mme. Gadski and Miss Marguerite Hall will be among the artists heard.

Yesterday the chief features of interest were the selections from Wagner's tetralogy, "Der Ring des Nibelungen," in piano duets, by Adolf Glose and his daughter, Miss Augusta Glose. They opened the musicale with "Walhall," from "Das Rheingold," and later played "Feuerzauber" and "Ritt der Walküren," from "Die Walküre"; "Waldweben," from "Siegfried," and "Siegfried's Todtenmarsch," from "Götterdämmerung." The duets were all arranged by Mr. Glose.

Percy Rector Stephens sang "Se Pel Rigor," ("La Juive,") by Halevy; Schubert's "My Resting Place," Gounod's "Slumber Song," from "Philemon et Baucis," and Farwell's "O Ships That Sail." Mrs. Marcella Powell sang "The Invocation" from Wagner's "Lohengrin" and "The Bird Song" from David's "Pearl of Brazil," the latter with violin obligato by Mr. Mannes. The rest of the programme, by Mr. Mannes and Miss Madeline Mannes, consisted of Tartini's Sonata in G minor, four movements; Wagner's prize song, "Meistersinger"; David's Scherzo; "Evening Song," by Schumann-Wilhelmj, and Wieniawski's mazurka.

A MUSICALE FOR CHARITY.

Mme. Gadski Among the Artists at a Notable Benefit for the College Settlement.

A remarkably successful benefit for the department of musical instruction at the College Settlement, 95 Rivington Street, was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the parlors of Mrs. Henry Lansing Wardwell's home, 27 West Twentieth Street. This was a concert in which several artists of note were heard, and it was given before an audience of some 200 persons.

The sum realized by the entertainment, which was projected by a number of charitable women, was about $400. Mme. Gadski, who was the chief attraction yesterday, sang three songs, "Meine Liebe ist Grün," by Brahms; Grieg's "Solvejgs Lied," and "Sudden Light," by Walter Damrosch. Henry Holden Huss, pianist, played Chopin's valse, E minor; Liszt's "Gondoliera," and his own "Polonaise." Miss Ethel Hyde sang Arthur Hyde's "Spring Song" and "Reviens," "Ariel S'Eveille," by Chaminade, and an Irish folk song by Arthur Foote. Herrmann Beyer-Hané, the violoncellist, played Popper's "Romanze" and Scherzo by Van Goens. Miss Grace Preston sang Franz's "Im Habst" and a ballad, and Franz Kaltenborn, the violinist, rendered Chopin-Sarasate's Nocturne, and "Csardas," by Hubay.

RUTGERS'S JUNIOR PROMENADE.

Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart Among the Patronesses.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 9.—Miss Helen Gould, who has more than once shown her friendship for Rutgers College, has accepted an invitation to act as a member of the Reception Committee and as a patroness of the junior promenade, which takes place in the Ballantine Gymnasium on Feb. 18.

Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, wife of the Vice President, who is a Trustee of Rutgers College, will also be a patroness. Miss Gould has engaged a suite of eight rooms at the Mansion House for the dance, and will attend with a party of six young people.

MRS. MARTIN B. BROWN'S DINNER

Prominent New Yorkers Among the Guests at Her Home.

There were several guests of political reputation at the big dinner given by Mrs. Martin B. Brown, at her home, 931 Madison Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock, last night. Covers were laid for thirty-five. The dinner was served at a single table.

The floral decorations consisted mainly of a centrepiece of pink roses, mixed with Farleyense ferns. Each of the feminine guests received a corsage bouquet of violets. Among those at the dinner were President and Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Carroll, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Deering, Mr. and Mrs. John Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Saportas, Miss Kent, and Mr. and Mrs. Buckley.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The alumni of the College of St. Francis Xavier had a dinner at Delmonico's last night.

The Sons of the Revolution met at Delmonico's last night for a business session as well as for social purposes. About 200 members were present.

Mrs. George L. Gillespie gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, 49 East Fifty-third Street. The table was decorated with Farleyense ferns and jonquils, and there were corsage bouquets of violets for the women.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Schaeffer gave a musicale last night at their residence, 270 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, followed by a supper of fifty covers. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Goepel, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Frank, Mr. and Mrs. A. Klipstein, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Schumann, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Behr.

Miss May Van Alen, who is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, at 414 Fifth Avenue, gave a theatre party last night for about eighteen persons, followed by a supper in the Astor dining room of the Waldorf-Astoria. The table was set with an elaborate centrepiece of American Beauty roses and Farleyense ferns, grouped around a silver vase.

The fifth Wednesday fortnightly dance, an affair of great popularity in up-town circles, took place at Delmonico's last night. There was an attendance of about 150. Dancing began about 10 P. M. in the large ballroom, and supper was served at midnight in the supper rooms adjoining. Among the patronesses of these dances are Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Mrs. Henry C. Coe, Mrs. John B. Russell, Mrs. J. Carmorean Hatié, Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, and Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson.

Mrs. Paul Gibert Thebaud gave a reception for several hundred fashionable people at her home, 158 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The house was decorated with palms, and Brooks and Denton, banjo players, entertained the guests. Mrs. Thebaud, who wore pink and white, was assisted in receiving, between 4 and 7 P. M., by Mrs. Jules Reynal, her mother, who was gowned in gray; Mrs. Paul Thebaud, her mother-in-law; Miss Florence James, Miss Georgia Owen, and Miss Fitzgerald.

Miss Helena Augustin gave the last of ten subscription piano recitals at the studio of James Laurence Breese, 5 West Sixteenth Street, yesterday afternoon. The studio was crowded with a representative fashionable audience. Miss Augustin was assisted by E. Banck and L. Tausig, who, with her, gave a trio by R. Goldmark, and by Emilio de Gogorza, who sang selections from Chaminade, Holmes, Alvarez, Rubinstein, and Faure. Miss Augustin played Beethoven's variations in C minor, Brahm's Rhapsodie, Op. 79, No. 2; Chopin's Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 2; Leschetizky's "Two Larks," and for her finale Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise."

Christmas Tree Association.

At a meeting of the East End Christmas Tree Association, held Tuesday afternoon in the Long Island Business College, in South Eighth Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Walter J. Barron was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. John G. Gulick.

DEATH OF CONSTABLE JONES.

A Little Man Who Once Arrested John L. Sullivan.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—Constable George Washington Jones died to-day of apoplexy. Jones was the man who arrested John L. Sullivan about a dozen years ago.

Sullivan was pitching in an exhibition game of ball on Sunday. The Law and Order League caused the issuance of a warrant for him, which was placed in Jones's hands.

Sullivan was angry at first, but when he saw that the man who was to arrest him was only 5 feet in height and weighed only 106 pounds he laughed and submitted. The men afterward were great friends.

MISS ELIZA B. BARNES DEAD.

She Was Stricken with Apoplexy While at Dinner.

BABYLON, L. I., Feb. 9.—Miss Eliza Browning Barnes, fifty-eight years of age, died of apoplexy while seated at the dinner table to-day, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Byron F. Stratton.

Miss Barnes was a native of Rhode Island, having been born at Providence. She was a daughter of the late Justice James B. Barnes of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. Miss Barnes had two previous strokes of paralysis. The first was sustained at San Francisco some years ago. She was an artist of considerable ability.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Daniel Jackson Steward.

Daniel Jackson Steward died yesterday at his residence, 10 Gramercy Park. He was an old resident of this city, and the son of the late John Steward, one of New York's prominent merchants a generation ago. He was a graduate of Princeton College, class of 1834. During his life he was not engaged in active business. He always took a great interest in all matters connected with science and art, and presented, several years ago, his large collection of shells, comprising some of the rarest and largest specimens in the world, to the American Museum of Natural History, of which institution he was Second Vice President at the time of his death. Mr. Steward was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, having been an elder in the South Church of that denomination, at Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, for forty years. He was, until a few years ago, a Director of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island.

He leaves a widow and four daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Drayton Burrill of the New York Stock Exchange, and another the wife of Lowell Lincoln, Jr. The immediate cause of Mr. Steward's death was paralysis. The funeral services will be held at 10 Gramercy Park to-morrow afternoon, and his remains will be taken to Goshen, N. Y., for burial, where his family have resided for many generations.

Charles Fairbanks.

Charles Fairbanks, who died in Nice last Monday, was a member of a distinguished Vermont family. His father, Erastus Fairbanks, and his brother Horace each served as Governor of that State, and his uncle, Thaddeus Fairbanks, was the inventor of the platform scales.

The subject of this sketch was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., about seventy years ago. He came to this city early in the fifties, and took charge of the New York store of E. & T. Fairbanks, which was then in Water Street. Because of failing health Mr. Charles Fairbanks went abroad in 1862, and, finding the climates of different sections of Europe agreeable and helpful, he continued to live abroad, returning to this country only once in about thirty-five years. He retained a large interest in the business of the E. & T. Fairbanks Company, and having ample means he was able to change his place of residence in Europe according to the seasons. He spent much time in England. His widow and son survive him. Mr. Fairbanks's brother Horace died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city in 1888 from the effects of cold and shock at the time of the great blizzard.

Mrs. Isabella F. R. Bruce.

Isabella F. Randolph Bruce, widow of John M. Bruce, died yesterday morning at her residence, 12 East Forty-first Street. Her husband, who died thirteen years ago, was the head of the firm of Bruce & Cook, metal dealers, of this city, the firm having been founded nearly 100 years ago by Mr. Bruce's father. Mrs. Bruce's death was caused by diabetes. She had been blind for two years previous to her death. She was a member of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and was actively identified with the Sanitary Commission Fair in this city during the civil war. She leaves two children, a son, the Rev. James M. Bruce of Yonkers, and Mrs. Albert S. Bickmore, wife of Prof. Bickmore of the American Museum of Natural History. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, and the interment will be in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah Wicks.

Mrs. Sarah Wicks, who was ninety-six years old, a native of Babylon, daughter of the late Oliver Young, and widow of Charles Wicks, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jackson Hoagland, in Babylon, yesterday of pneumonia. Mrs. Wicks was in good physical and mental health to the last. She is survived by four generations, consisting of three daughters, four grandchidren, four great-grandchilden, and one great-great-grandchild. The funeral will be at her late home.

Obituary Notes.

OTTO DERLICK, a musician of this city, died suddenly of pneumonia at Saratoga yesterday.

JOHN W. CARROLL, reputed to be one of the wealthiest tobacco manufacturers in the country, died at his home in Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, aged sixty-six years.

ERNEST WALKER, aged twenty-one years, of this city, a member of the senior class in Yale College, died yesterday at the Yale Infirmary after an illness of nearly two weeks.

JOHN P. NELSON, a well-known resident of Trenton, N. J., died in a hospital there yesterday of paralysis. Mr. Nelson was born in Trenton in 1813. He represented his county in the New Jersey Assembly in 1869.

HENRY ROSO, ninety-one years old, the oldest resident of Whitestone, died last night at his home of pneumonia. He was born in Germany, and was in the baking business in this city. He retired from business in 1863. His widow and three daughters survive him.

ALEX CLAREMONT, who carried Uncle Sam's mail on foot from Green Bay to Chicago sixty-six years ago, died at Depere, Wis., yesterday, aged ninety-seven. He repeated the trip during the World's Fair. He was born in St. Ignace, and served in the Black Hawk war in 1832.

OWEN MCCULLOUGH died Tuesday at his home, 401 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, from cancer of the stomach. Mr. McCullough was eighty-six years old, and a mason by occupation. One son, now in California, survives him. Funeral services will be held to-day in the Church of St. Cecelia, and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

JOHN HENRY BARKLAGE died Tuesday morning at his home, 402 West Forty-fifth Street, at the age of seventy-six. He was born in Germany, and came to this country when a young man. He served in the Union Army during the war, and after its close started in the coal business, in which he remained up to the time of his death. Mr. Barklage was an active member of the Church of the Holy Cross, on Forty-second Street, near Eighth Avenue, and was a member of many societies in connection with it. Mr. Barklage leaves a wife, three sons, and a daughter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.
The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.
HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high-banded collar.

MARRIED.

BARTOW—SEARS.—In Boston, Feb. 9, 1898, by the Rev. Charles H. Brent, Nevett Steele Bartow and Mabel Alger Sears, daughter of Willard T. Sears of Boston.

BRINSMADE—JONES.—On Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1898, at the home of the bride, Livingston, S. I., by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend and the Rev. J. Douglas Adam, Jessie Maxwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Jones, and Charles Lyman Brinsmade of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BRUCE.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 9, 1898, Isabella F. Randolph, widow of John M. Bruce.
Funeral service at her late residence, 12 East Forty-first Street, on Friday, Feb. 11, 1898, at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

COLES.—At his residence, 580 McDonough St., near Ralph Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday morning, Feb. 8, 1898, Caleb F. Coles, husband of Helen Graham, and son of Thomas L. and Maria G. Coles.
Funeral service will be held at his late residence Thursday evening, Feb. 10th, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CRANE.—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 9, Mary L., widow of I. Wheeler Crane, and daughter of the late John Turnbull of New York City, in her 81st year.
Funeral services will be held from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Eleanor Townsend, Milligan Place, South Orange, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M.

ELLIMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 8th, Charles B. Elliman, in the 89th year of his age, of New Brighton, Staten Island.
Funeral services will be held in the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St., New York, on Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Fannie E., wife of Henry Hayes, and the daughter of the late Myron J. Frisbie.
Funeral from her late residence, 24 West Fifteenth Street, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 11 A. M.

LOCKWOOD.—At Providence, R. I., on the 8th inst., Florence Bayard, wife of Benoni Lockwood of this city.
Funeral services on Friday, February 11th, at 10:30 A. M., at St. John's Church, Providence.
Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LOVELL.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 8, 1898, of pneumonia, Persis M. Lovell.
Funeral service will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. D. J. Fuller, 162 Clinton Street, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

SCHANCK.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1898, Maria R., wife of Dr. J. S. Schanck, aged 83 years.
Funeral from her late residence on Friday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, at Flushing, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 8, Eleanor C., daughter of the late Andrew Scott, aged 72.
Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Flushing, Friday, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M.

SHERMAN.—After a brief illness at the Metropolitan Club, Arthur Whiting Sherman, cashier of the Gallatin National Bank of this city, in the 58th year of his life.
Funeral at St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Interment at New Haven.

STEWARD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1898, Daniel Jackson Steward, son of the late John Steward, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral service at his late residence, 10 Gramercy Park, on Friday, Feb. 11, at 3:30 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Interment at Goshen.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

BROOKLYN ELECTION CONTEST

Attorney General Permits an Action to be Begun Against Charles H. Ebbets, a Councilman.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Attorney General Hancock to-day granted the application of Henry R. Nostrand to commence an action in the Supreme Court to test the title to office of Charles H. Ebbets, a member of the Municipal Council of Greater New York from the Seventh Council District, which is situated in the Borough of Brooklyn. He denied a similar application made by Nostrand relative to Henry French, also elected as a Councilman in that district. In his opinion deciding the applications, the Attorney General says:

"The Seventh District is entitled to three members of the Council. At the late election held in the city there were three tickets for Councilmen in this district, viz., Republican, Citizens' Union, and Democratic, each party nominating three candidates.

"Mr. Leich, one of the candidates, was elected beyond any question. There does not seem to be any serious doubt that Mr. French was also elected. Charles H. Ebbets was declared elected by a plurality of one vote more than the petitioner, Nostrand, and has received a certificate of election. I think there is sufficient question concerning whether Nostrand or Ebbets received the greater number of votes to warrant the commencement of an action in the nature of a writ of quo warranto against the latter gentleman, upon the filing of the usual undertaking by the applicant to indemnify the people of the State against the costs of the suit. No action should be commenced against French."

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 9.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALTERMAN, David, 230 E. 109th St.	35	7
BORMAN, F., 407 E. 76th St.	5	8
BEN SAID, Abdulah, 247 W. 35th St.	43	8
BRINCKERHOFF, Matilu F., 24 E. 54th St.	50	8
BEISLER, Margaretha, 1,632 2d Av.	76	8
BARKLAGE, Johann H., 402 W. 45th.	76	8
BURKE, W. J., Boston, Mass.	34	8
BRADLEY, Enoch, 525 W. 47th St.	25	7
BOEHR, Carl A., 431 E. 16th St.	1	8
BRUCE, Isabella F. R., 12 E. 41st St.	76	9
CONRADI, John A., 504 E. 119th St.	46	7
CUSACK, Wilhelmina, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	8
CARTER, James D., 319 E. 82d St.	66	6
COLEMAN, Anne, 407 E. 12th St.	70	8
CAVANAGH, Patrick, 417 E. 14th St.	28	7
COLEMAN, Gipsey D., 19 W. 21st St.	40	7
COTTER, John, 15 7th St.	71	7
CRONIN, Patrick, 5 Rutgers St.	60	8
DISTLER, Peter, 415 W. 41st St.	63	7
DENNISON, Ida E., 342 8th Av.	38	7
DONAHUE, Patrick, 227 Avenue B.	1	8
DUNN, Julia L., 11 E. 131st St.	33	7
DOLAN, Stephen H., 111 E. 129th St.	63	8
DANOVITZ, Ruben, 121 Attorney St.	1	9
DASTING, Frank, 155 W. 61st St.	7	7
ELLIOTT, George, Brooklyn	62	8
EMMENS, Wilhelmina G., Manhattan State Hospital	44	7
FRIEDMAN, Louis, 105 E. 106th St.	32	8
FEENY, Robert, 593 Amsterdam Av.	2	8
FLEMING, Josephine, 453 10th Av.	4	7
FATH, William, 612 E. 13th St.	24	8
FUREY, Lucy A., 360 W. 47th St.	44	8
GREEN, Christian, 305 W. 48th St.	35	7
GAITO, Raffaele, 182 Bleecker St.	17	8
GRONDE, Giovannina, 442 E. 114th.	1	9
HALLACY, Bridget, 2,052 1st Av.	43	6
HOLMES, Charles N., 238th St. and Katonah Av.	78	5
HIRSCH, Flora, 1,572 Madison Av.	33	8
HURLEY, Kate, 778 2d Av.	2	9
HOUSTON, Alexander, 215 E. 126th.	40	7
HUBER, Julius, 1,273 1st Av.	60	6
HYNES, Mary, 174 E. 107th St.	86	8
HALLORAN, Bridget, 28 Washington.	53	8
HOWE, John C., 262 W. 123d St.	48	8
IRWIN, William, 351 1st Av.	1	8
KELLY, Rose, Boston Av.	33	7
KELLY, Mary, 539 W. 50th St.	53	7
KEPPLER, Joseph, 606 E. 12th St.	32	4
KOPP, George, 146 Forsyth St.	43	6
LONEGAN, Catharine, 32 Rivington.	50	7
LIFSCHITZ, Mendel, 25 Pike St.	21	8
LADEN, Kate, 26 Beach St.	24	7
LAUBIN, Adolph, 525 W. 36th St.	28	7
LEONARD, Kathleen, 534 E. 12th St.	1	8
LATUR, Phoebe, Middletown, N. Y.	24	8
MOORE, Amalia, 412 W. 46th St.	75	6
MACKEY, Mary, 251 W. 60th St.	28	7
MONTEVERDE, Louise, 46 Thompson	1	8
MURPHY, Thomas, 629 Hudson St.	63	6
MULCH, Susan, 989 E. 169th St.	41	5
MOUNT, Mary, 170 E. 113th St.	44	7
MULLANE, Bridget, 132d St. and 5th Av.	77	7
MURRAY, Daniel, 500 W. 35th St.	26	8
MURTAH, Mollie A., Bridgeport, Conn.	32	9
MACKLIN, Bertha, 67 W. 91st St.	45	9
McCURT, John, 475 W. 57th St.	51	7
McKENNA, Mary, 201 E. 126th St.	21	5
McDOWELL, W. S., Brooklyn	36	8
NEWBERGER, Bernhard, Nursery and Child's Hospital	2	8
NAYTE, Florentino, 74 W. 105th St.	35	9
ORMOND, Michael J., 316 W. 12th St.	60	7
OCKENFRESS, Frances, Elizabeth, N. J.	49	7
OLIVER, Myrtle, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	7
PATERNO, R. M., 773 Columbus Av.	1	8
PELLINO, Madelino, 509 W. Broadway	35	7
PALMER, Anna J., 795 E. 134th St.	56	7
POWERS, Mary A., 263 1st Av.	48	8
QUINN, Mary, Almshouse	67	7
ROONEY, Patrick, 463 W. 33d St.	1	8
ROBINSON, Irene, Sacred Heart Convent	56	7
RYAN, Ann, 22 Cherry St.	70	7
ROTHBERGER, Andrew, 414 E. 88th.	7	7
ROHRS, Hazel, 102 E. 102d St.	1	8
RICE, Patrick, 322 E. 22d St.	30	7
REYNOLDS, Williams, Chicago, Ill.	57	7
REILY, Thomas W., 200 E. 46th St.	46	7
STEINHARD, Henry, 268 W. 128th St.	2	7
SHERIDAN, Martin J., 323 W. 17th.	1	7
SHERMAN, A. W., 1 E. 60th St.	58	8
SHERIDAN, Mary J., 239 W. 80th St.	36	8
STEWART, George T., 828 Greenwich	56	7
SACHS, Fanny, 179 E. Houston St.	6	9
SCWARZ, Ignatz, 396 E. Houston St.	6	9
SCHULTZ, Henry, 218 5th St.	70	8
SISTO, Palma, 241 Mulberry St.	38	7
SCHEER, Elizabeth, 70 E. 106th St.	54	9
SCOTT, Mary, 248 E. 125th St.	54	8
STRUCKMEYER, Elizabeth, 419 E. 16th St.	85	7
THORMAN, George H., 24 W. 99th.	5	8
TINSMAN, Hilda, 518 E. 14th St.	5	4
TIEDEMANN, A., 120 E. 104th St.	17	8
THOMPSON, Kate, 535 E. 12th St.	39	8
YOUNG, Thomas H., 512½ W. 26th.	2	9
ZIMMERMAN, J., Isabella Heimath	78	7
Brooklyn.		
ANDERSON, Otto E. H., 532 Warren.	6	9
ANDERSON, John, St. Peter's Hosp.	28	7
ANDERSON, Susan, 121 S. 4th St.	64	8
BURNS, William, 218 Park Av.	40	7
BENTLEY, Nellie V., 832 Atlantic Av.	22	8
BLAZER, Meta, 1,869 Bergen St.	1	8
BECKEL, Caroline, 79 Huron St.	21	7
COLES, Caleb F., 580 McDonough St.	30	8
CONSTANT, Ellen A., St. Peter's Home	60	7
CHAMBERLAIN, Everett W., 607 Vanderbilt Av.	1	7
DRACKER, Margaretha, 106 Stockton	54	6
ECKERT, Max, 148 Fulton St.	1	8
ELLERHORST, B. H. E., 329 Grand.	4	8
ELLIOT, William, 166 Water St.	1	8
FALLON, Hugh, 558 Hicks St.	49	8
FAIRCHILD, Mary E., 145 Withers.	35	7
GOODGE, Harry, 90th St. and 3d Av.	4	9
GREEN, Francis, 68 Luquer St.	9	8
HAEFELIN, Lena, Lutheran Hosp.	22	8
HAYWOOD, James, 1 Erasmus St.	86	6
HAUT, Amy, 68 Miller Av.	24	7
HENDERSON, Jermima, 675 10th St.	60	7
HOFER, Mary, 577 Liberty Av.	18	7
HINSLER, John, 48 Grand St.	57	8
HYER, Ethel, 818 Bergen St.	1	7
HEYDENREICH, Mamie, 130 Forest.	7	8
HOOD, Eliza, 767 Fulton St.	92	8
JUNG, William, 15 Bogart St.	60	8
KENNEDY, Annie, 25 Sullivan St.	38	8
KENNEDY, J. S., 348 Van Siclen Av.	69	7
KELLY, Harry, 120 Raymond St.	30	7
KRAMER, George, 73 Degraw St.	31	8
LANDTHALER, J., 968 Myrtle Av.	69	8
LOVELL, P. M., 162 Clinton St.	52	8
MACKLEN, Mary, 131 23d St.	39	8
McCOY, Mary J., 362 14th St.	78	8
NEILSON, N., Consumpttive's Home	20	9
NEWELL, Melissa, 727 Prospect Pl.	67	8
O'DONNELL, Elizabeth, 9 Ainslie St.	17	8
ORMSBEE, John P., 858 Greene Av.	63	6
PLANT, Margaret, 98 York St.	70	7
PADINGTON, Margaret, 148th N. 4th	1	7
PENBERTHY, J. F., 595 Kosciusko.	1	8
QUARTZ, Mary, Meth. Epis. Hosp.	46	9
ROBINSON, Georgiana, 203 Ralph St.	17	7
REILLY, Thomas, K. C. Hospital	30	8
RUMMO, Joseph, 11 Navy St.	1	8
SHERIDAN, Sarah, 642 Chauncey St.	55	7
SCHAAF, Augusta, 760 Glenmore Av.	2	8
STAI, Adam, Fifth Precinct Station House	72	8
STEIRLY, John, St. Cath. Hosp.	53	8
TOBACH, Margaret, Prospect Place and Rockaway Av.	65	7
TRAPANI, S. W., 28½ Hope St.	32	8
TYBERG, Anna E., 280 52d St.	3	9
WALSH, Bridget, 138 West St.	58	7
WHITFORD, Robert M., 19th St. and 9th Av.	30	8
ZELLO, Anna, 2,058 Broadway	1	8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.
FREE EXHIBITION
LANDSCAPES OF MANY LANDS,
SCENES IN
AMERICA, ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND HOLLAND,
BY
CARLETON WIGGINS, A. N. A.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
February 15th and 16th.
Exhibition open 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.,
and 8 till 10 P. M.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
700 Park Avenue, New York.

MORSE LECTURES, 1898, by the Rev. JOHN HENRY BARROWS, D. D., The Christian Conquest of Asia. The Fourth Lecture, on Philosophic Hinduism, will be given Thursday, February 10th, 8:15 P. M.
The Attendance of All Interested is Cordially Invited.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

P J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.
TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7 % BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7 % Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS
ON A 3 % BASIS.
HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
3½ Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.
Referring to our circular of January 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 10TH next.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposit of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL..............$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations. Separate Department, with Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasurer.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW YORK & ONTARIO LAND COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated Jan'y 4th, 1890.
The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1890, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three 50-100 dollars, ($3,833.50.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of February, 1898.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

Singer Manufacturing Company
STOCK WANTED.
J. S. STANTON,
16 & 18 BROAD STREET.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

The new complications in the Spanish-American diplomatic situation—or, to be more correct, the complications expected to develop from the De Lome letter, which, according to yesterday's morning papers, has offered grievous insult to the Executive—materially increased Wall Street's nervousness over the Cuban matter, and brought about many declines in stocks yesterday. Many holders of stocks who have previously scorned the idea of serious troubles between the American and Spanish Governments yesterday became apprehensive and turned sellers. The traders, of course, seized upon the incident as a reason for heavy and aggressive short sales.

⁂

Although during business hours yesterday nothing authentic was to be had regarding the De Lome incident and the attitude likely to be taken by the Administration toward the matter, many fears were expressed, even in conservative quarters, that, even though the unfortunate incident may never result seriously, there will be more disturbance in Congress and more correspondence of a disquieting character between the two Governments than will be good for the stock market.

⁂

Prices yesterday were feverish, reflecting the general nervousness felt regarding the Cuban situation. The traders made several well-directed raids and succeeded in breaking prices considerably. In these raids the traders were aided by Washington houses, but the selling was met by buying from strong interests sufficient to bring about a rally after each decline. Before the close of the day this buying became aggressive, and many early losses were regained.

⁂

The general heaviness of stocks yesterday was by no means strange, in view of the recent period of continued strength and of the long accounts on small margins which must have come into existence during the activity and buoyancy. In fact, the market held remarkably well under the bad news and the aggressiveness of the room traders' raids.

⁂

Apart from the Spanish situation there was nothing of a bearish character among yesterday's developments. London was again a large buyer of stocks; important financial interests were at work in their own stocks; railroad earnings were again most favorable; money continued cheap; the reports from trade centres told of steadily improving business. Although Wall Street may allow itself to grow apprehensive of the Cuban scarecrow for a moment, it cannot for a very long time lose sight of the steadily improving state of affairs throughout the country.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There was a sale of $3,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 114¾.

⁂

In State bonds, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 71¼c.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1	Long Island	2
Am. Tobacco	¾	Met. Street Ry.	4¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	½	Minnesota Iron	1
Clev., Lor. & W. pf.	1	Pullman Car	3
Consol. Ice pf.	¾	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1¼
Consolidated Gas	¾	St. Paul & Omaha	1
Detroit Gas	⅞	Third Avenue R. R.	3½
Erie 1st pf.	1	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	1½
Illinois Steel Co.	1	Union Pacific pf.	⅝
Laclede Gas	1	U. S. Rubber	⅞
Lake Shore	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	¾	Manhattan Cons.	1
Ann Arbor pf.	¾	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Chi. Great Western	⅝	National Lead	⅞
Chi. & East Ill. pf.	1¾	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	⅝
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	1¼	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	1
Consolidated Ice	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	2½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Great Northern pf.	3⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅝
Lake Erie & West.	½	West Chicago St.	⅝
Lake E. & W. pf.	⅝		

⁂

Net change in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Balt. & O. 5s, 1925	11½	Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2½
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	1½	Kent. Cent. 4s	1½
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	1	Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gold 7s	1	Louis. & N. gen. 6s	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., I. & D. ext. 7s	1	L. & N., Nash., F. & S. 5s	5
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. 5s	1¼	N. Y., Sus. & W. ref. 5s	1
Kan. Pac. 6s, '95, ex m c	1½	Norf. & West. gen.	1
Kan. Pac. 6s, '96, ex m c	2½	St. J. & G. I. 1st	1¼
Kan. P., Den. Div. asst., ex m c	1	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s	1
		U. Pac. 6s, '99, ex m c	4⅜

Bonds Declined.

Ore. Sh. Line inc. A.	1	Texas Pac. 1st	1½
Ore. Sh. Line inc. B.	1½	W. N. Y. & Pa. gen.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $162,510,081; balances, $9,414,437; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $682,100.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2¾ per cent. for short and 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was strong. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅝ for demand, $4.86⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.82¾@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94 11-16 and 95 1-16@95⅛, and guilders at 40⅛@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount. Boston—10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount to par.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@57¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 1-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅜c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 349,039.35 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 1.10, 500 Alamo at .04, 500 Catalpa at .10, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at .91, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 100 Deadwood Terra at 1.00, 100 Portland at .78, 200 Small Hopes at .85, 200 Yellow Jacket at .29. On the Mining Exchange 700 shares of American Flag sold at .20½@.21 seller 30, 1,500 Miami at .38 buyer 30@.38½ buyer 30, 6,000 Rocky Mountain at .13 buyer 30@.14½ buyer 60, 400 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 40,000 Cannon Ball at .004¼@.004, 5,000 Justine at .02@.01⅞@.02¼, 130,000 Sentinel at .005@.007 buyer 30@.004½@.005.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, 1½, to 43¼; Pennsylvania, ⅝, to 61⅞; Reading, ⅝, to 11¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 61⅞; Erie, ¼, to 16⅜; St. Paul, ¼, to 98⅛, and Atchison, ¼, to 13⅞. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅛, to 109. Canadian Pacific sold at 91. British consols were firm at 112½ for money and 112 11-16 for the account.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f 52½c. Exchange on London was 25f 25c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 159 and in Rome at 105.37.

MONEY IN GOOD DEMAND.

Much comment has lately been made on the fact that large amounts of money are at present lying unused in many banking institutions. Although in some quarters it is reasoned that this indicates a lack of business demand for currency, in the majority of instances it is reported that notwithstanding the amounts remaining in the banks there is at present an increase rather than a falling off in the commercial requirements for funds. Mr. George W. White, President of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, in talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, expressed the latter view and added that the outlook was exceedingly promising for good business in the coming seasons. Mr. White said:

"Manufacturers doing business with this bank report in every instance that business has steadily improved during the last few months, and that the improvement is still going on. I see no reason whatever for the talk of a falling off in the volume of trading; the evidence which presents itself daily to me is convincing of rather the opposite. An active Spring trade is anticipated on all sides and our merchants are full of hope of a profitable business.

"There is a very good demand for money from our customers. It is better than it was. Indications point to extensive commercial loaning in the future, and current rates are entirely favorable to such a development. I expect that money will remain easy all through Spring, though the requirements of an active season ahead may afterward cause a stiffening in the money market. The amount of bank loans has shown a considerable increase over those of former years, and additions to the number of depositors and the depositing of larger amounts afford a sufficient explanation of the existence of more money in the banks than the commercial necessities of the moment can absorb. I think it is very likely that a further advance in the security market may be looked for.

"The business movement is altogether a healthy one—without any discouraging feature. The staple industries are making unusually good records, and I do not attach much importance to trivial setbacks. They are to be expected after a period of activity. Judging the outlook from our experience here, I feel that the country's immediate future is certainly to bring trade developments that will justify the predictions of those who have been steady believers in permanent prosperity."

THE IRON TRADE.

In its weekly review of trade conditions, The Iron Age will say to-day:

Reports from Cleveland have it that the effort to include the Mesaba range interests in the Bessemer Ore Association are now practically abandoned, and that it will continue on the old lines. It is believed that if any advance on old range Bessemer ores should be decreed, it will not go beyond 15c. a ton.

The event of the week has been the purchase by a leading Pittsburg interest of considerable blocks of pig iron. Our Pittsburg correspondent places the quantity at 70,000 tons, but there is a well-founded report that the quantity is close to 130,000 tons. Another very large interest is known to be in the market, whose requirements amount to about 100,000 tons, in spite of their very heavy own production. Although independent furnace interests in the Central West are known to have accumulated a good deal of Bessemer pig during the past few months, it looks as though the whole Central West may be pushed for iron later in the year. That seems the conviction among some of the largest consumers themselves.

Under the purchases referred to the market for Bessemer pig in the valleys has advanced to $9.50, with some holders demanding higher prices.

Judging from the prices at which Southern irons have been pressed for sale lately, the market needs some good tonic. Whether a "gentleman's agreement" among the Alabama producers will supply it remains to be seen. Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania, and other districts have been competing at a lively pace lately, and thus far have shown no disposition to modify their tactics.

In Lake Superior charcoal iron the fight is raging still, with the result that the low figures made are tempting buyers, so that a considerable business has been done. In some instances $11 at Buffalo has been shaded.

The cast iron pipe trade is still in a very unsatisfactory condition. Only small orders are coming up in the territory north of the Potomac and east of the Alleghanies, and prices made even for small lots have fallen to an unprecedentedly low level. In Cleveland a lot of 6,300 tons brought out a bid of $16.23 per ton, free on board.

Steel billets continue quiescent, but a stronger tone has developed since the upward movement in Bessemer pig. The smaller consumers are crowding deliveries, but the large buying interests are still manoeuvring for position.

Moderate additions are being made from week to week to the large tonnage already on the books of the steel rail mills. It seems likely that the next week will lead to closing of two good export orders calling for about 20,000 tons, with some chance that some inquiries from Brazil may also lead to business.

METROPOLITAN RUMORS.

Metropolitan Street Railway continued its sensational advance yesterday despite the bear raids and the general weakness. On transactions of nearly 23,000 shares the stock sold as high as 162¼, nearly 6 points above its closing price on Tuesday. The final sale was somewhat lower, but the stock retained nearly 5 points of its advance at the close. Metropolitan Street Railway's opening quotation was 3½ points above Tuesday's closing. The buying was of the character heretofore noted, representatives of important banking interests being conspicuously active in that direction. Representatives of some of the outside operators were also buyers of Metropolitan. There were rumors in circulation hinting that important developments now pending are soon to be announced, one of these being the absorption of the Third Avenue Road, and another the issue of a large block of new stock to be used to retire an equally large block of the company's debenture bonds. To these stories was attributed the advance of Metropolitan. The character of the recent buying of the stock is evidence that matters of great importance are pending in the affairs of the property.

Again Manhattan Elevated showed weakness. The stock was more largely traded in than Metropolitan, but in it the professional activity was on the selling side. The stock sold close to 114, and closed with a net decline of 1 point.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was dull and closed without change. Third Avenue Railroad in response to the rumor that Metropolitan Street Railway is to guarantee 10 or 12 per cent. on the stock, made a net advance of 3½ points and sold at one time close to 182.

THE BUYING OF UNION PACIFIC.

Both of the Union Pacific stocks scored gains in yesterday's market and both were notably active. On transactions of over 27,000 shares the preferred sold as high as 62, closing fractionally lower. The common on a smaller volume of trading sold at 34¼, and closed close to that price with a gain of nearly 1 point. The strength of the stocks was due largely to heavy buying by London early in the day. Later the traders attempted to sell them all in the general raid, but reorganization interests continued large buyers. Sentiment on the Union Pacifics yesterday was more bullish than of late, the change being due to the action which the Reorganization Committee is understood to have taken in asking to have the listing of the new securities delayed until after the Kansas Pacific matter is disposed of. This was taken to mean that the management is confident of securing the Kansas Pacific and is waiting so that all of the securities can be listed at the same time.

ST. PAUL'S FIRST WEEK.

St. Paul's gross earnings for the first week of February were made public last night. Gross earnings for the week were $570,477, an increase of $40,343 over the corresponding week of 1897. The earnings are nearly $49,000 in excess of those in the first week of February, 1896, and over $150,000 beyond those of that week of 1895.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR STRONG.

Hawaiian Sugar was notably firm in the face of the general weakness yesterday. About 1,000 shares of the stock changed hands, and it sold up to 35, closing at that price with a fractional gain. Commission houses which were persistent sellers of many other stocks let Hawaiian Sugar alone. Friends of the property are still talking most confidently of the prospects for Hawaiian annexation. According to their own statements, however, they are making no attempts to manipulate the stock.

NORTHWEST AND OMAHA.

Northwest and Omaha were both notably strong yesterday. The former sold up again to 130 and the latter to 77. Neither stock was very active, but the fluctuations in them were wide and at times violent. To explain the strength of Northwest, there were rumors that the company is to issue 3½ per cent. bonds to take up its preferred stock. As was the case on Tuesday, the buying of Northwest was done principally by traders and the brokers of outside operators. In Omaha the buying came largely by commission houses.

MERGENTHALER STOCK LISTED.

At the meeting of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, favorable action was taken upon the application of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company to list the $10,000,000 capital stock of the company on the Exchange. The listing of Linotype stock was the only new property admitted to the Exchange yesterday.

Attached to the application for the listing of the Mergenthaler shares was the following statement of the company's financial condition, certified by Mr. Charles D. Phelps, C. P. A., in which much of interest will be found:

The business of this company is that of manufacturing, selling, and leasing linotypes, machines which, being operated by finger keys, produce type-metal slugs or bars, each bearing on its edge type characters to produce a line of print. These machines do away with the ordinary printers' type and with the ordinary operations of composition and distribution.

It is the practice of the company to sell these machines at from $3,000 to $3,225 each, or to lease them for a term of not less than six years at from $500 to $600 per year each. There are now nearly 1,300 machines on rental.

The income of the company is derived from the rental and the sale of machines, and from sales of machine parts and supplies.

The present company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York on Dec. 16, 1895, is successor to the Mergenthaler Linotype Company of New Jersey, which was incorporated in November, 1891, with a capital of $5,000,000. The New Jersey company was the successor of earlier companies, which had operated for a number of years largely in an experimental way, and a consolidation was effected for the purpose of uniting the various interests.

The present linotype machine of the company is the outcome of many years of experimental and practical operations, and it is covered by a large number of patents, some of the most important of which have twelve years and upward to run. The company is also the owner of additional patents covering other machines and methods of great importance in the art. Its leading patents have been the subject of repeated litigation, all of which have terminated in its favor. At the present time the patents stand unchallenged, and no litigation respecting them is in progress.

The present company and its immediate predecessor have paid dividends as follows:

August, 1894	$60,000
October, 1894	60,000
January, 1895	60,000
April, 1895	60,000
July, 1895	125,000
October, 1895	125,000
December, 1895	125,000
April, 1896	400,000
July, 1896	400,000
October, 1896	400,000
December, 1896	400,000
April, 1897	400,000
July, 1897	250,000
October, 1897	500,000
December, 1897	500,000
Total, forty months	$3,865,000

As above stated, the capital stock prior to Dec. 16, 1895, was $5,000,000, and after that date $10,000,000.

The company's property on Jan. 1, 1898, consisted of a large factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., of modern fireproof construction; a full equipment of valuable machinery located therein; a large stock of supplies and materials, and of machines in the course of construction; 1,263 completed linotypes, and a large number of duplex attachments held on rental; cash in hand, $491,858.79; interest-bearing notes, (principal,) $1,336,174.42; customers' open accounts, $323,727.81; stock of the National Typographic Company, valued at cost to us, $196,904.57; interest in the Linotype Company of Canada, $56,568.22, and a very large number of patents, applications for patents, and new inventions.

BALANCE SHEET, OCT. 1, 1897.

Cash	$961,277.95	
Notes receivable	1,381,889.48	
Customers' open accounts	385,161.56	
		2,728,328.99
Real estate	208,985.00	
Factory fittings	43,733.05	
		252,718.05
Plant, machinery, &c.	272,427.79	
Power and light plant	38,064.23	
		310,492.02
Rogers experimental department	11,922.14	
Rogers experimental machinery account	6,700.00	
Rogers typo. supply department	4,288.94	
Experimental department, factory	8,106.03	
Experimental account, P. T. D.	78.09	
		31,095.20
Office fixtures and furniture		4,418.75
Power and light contracts		2,212.94
Special stock account		9,247.88
Estate of J. L. Watson	226.94	
Franklin Steam Boiler Works	275.00	
Gates & Goodenough	1,055.50	
		1,557.44
Linotypes		1,351,200.00
Linotype Co., Canada investment		56,568.22
National Typographic Co., stock		191,984.57
Dividend account		648,871.25
Traveling expense account		75.00
Inventory: Raw material, manufactured parts, &c.		258,916.48
Rights, privileges, franchises, patents, and inventions		6,129,338.09
Total		$11,977,024.88
Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Current liabilities		10,756.97
Sundry creditors		2,212.94
Surplus		221,108.28
Loss and gain account, net gain		1,742,946.69
Total		$11,977,024.88

QUARTERLY STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1898.

Cash and convertible assets—	
Cash	$491,858.79
Notes receivable	1,336,174.42
Customers' open accounts	323,727.81
Total	$2,151,761.02
Liabilities—	
Creditors' open accounts	$26,155.27

Net gain, Oct. 1, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1898, $471,308.79.

The transfer office is at the office of the company, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

The Metropolitan Trust Company of this city is our registrar of transfers, duly appointed by the Board of Directors.

The officers of the company are: President and General Manager—Philip T. Dodge; Vice President—Ogden Mills; Secretary and Treasurer—Frederick J. Warburton; Directors—D. O. Mills, W. C. Whitney, Ogden Mills, P. T. Dodge, Whitelaw Reid, George L. Bradley, Samuel M. Bryan, James O. Clephane, Thomas J. Regan.

MERGANTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
Frederick J. Warburton, Secretary and Treasurer.

⁂

Other securities listed yesterday were as follows:

Northern Pacific Railway Company—$2,027,000 additional prior lien railway and land grant 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds, Nos. M71,389 to M71,397 inclusive, Nos. M71,497 to M73,514 inclusive, for $1,000 each, and registered bonds into which said coupon bonds may be converted, to be added to amount now on list, making total amount listed to date $83,514,500, Nos. M1 to M73,514 inclusive, for $1,000 each; D1 to D20,001 inclusive, for $500 each.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company—$2,559,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, 1989, Series A, Nos. 21,118 to 23,676 inclusive, to be added to amount now on the list, making total amount listed to date $23,676,000, Nos. 1 to 23,676 inclusive.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company—$630,000 additional capital stock to be added to the amount now on the list, making total amount listed to date $23,000,000. Also, $2,122,000 additional first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1923, Nos. 19,707 to 21,828 inclusive, making total amount listed to date $21,828,000, Nos. 1 to 21,828 inclusive.

Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited—$1,000,000 5 per cent. equipment and collateral gold bonds (first series) of 1917, Nos. 1 to 1,000 inclusive.

Mexican International Railroad Company—$4,635,000 first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1977, Nos. 1 to 4,000 inclusive, for $1,000 each, Nos. 4,001 to 5,270 inclusive, for $500 each.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Sales of Chemical Bank stock at auction; prices paid, $3,845@$3,900, a decline of about 250 from last previous public transaction.

Passage of the dividend on the preferred stock of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis. Necessary to spend a large amount of money from net earnings on rolling stock and the road.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. by the Adams Express Company.

Interior Conduit and Insulating stock stricken from Stock Exchange lists, the company having been dissolved.

Annual meeting of the Illinois Steel Company. Old Board of Directors re-elected. Surplus for the year of $20,625, against a deficit of $349,399 for the previous year.

Application to list the new Chicago and Northwestern 3½ per cent. bonds soon to be made to the Stock Exchange.

Decision of Chicago and Peoria roads to end the passenger rate war they have been waging for many months.

Cheerful tone of London market. Satisfactory progress of fortnightly settlement.

Issue begun of trust receipts representing New York Central 3½ per cent. bonds on exchange for deposits of Lake Shore stock.

Report to be submitted at to-day's meeting People's Gas Company expected to be a favorable one.

Rumor that the Kansas Pacific matter will be settled without a foreclosure sale.

Report that Metropolitan Street Railway will make an issue of scrip amounting to 30 per cent.

Application to Stock Exchange to list new Union Pacific securities to be delayed until Kansas Pacific has been settled.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday traction, ferry, and natural gas stocks were without noteworthy feature. In the out-of-town illuminating list a slight reaction took place in Buffalo stock, the bonds remaining unchanged. Glucose common was the most active industrial until the closing hour of business. It sold around 44, later declining to 42½.

As the interest in Glucose diminished Standard Oil took its place as the favorite industrial, and some very large buying orders came in. The stock had been firm throughout the day, with quotations from 421 to 422, but toward the close great excitement ensued, the trading continuing until long after the Stock Exchange had closed. The price reached 425, which was the day's final figure. The only reason given for the purchases was that a large amount of the stock was in demand, and it was estimated that 1,000 shares changed hands. Wagner stock was also in fair demand, and closed firm, with 62 bid.

In the miscellaneous list Metropolitan Elevated (Chicago) was well bought, the demand being good for both certificates and bonds not deposited. In a weak market these undeposited bonds usually sell from ½ to 1 per cent. above the certificates, the reason being that they have a market in Chicago. When the movement is upward the price is the same for both certificates and bonds. Yesterday the demand was exceedingly good, and the price at the close reached 53½ bid.

Traction Quotations.	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9¾
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81⅝
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	68	72
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	2¾	3½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2¾	3½
New Orleans Traction pf.	10	13
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	178	181
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	110	112
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	95	97
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65	68
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	77	79
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	87	89
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	87	89
Lafayette Gas Company stock	80	82
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	51	57
Logansport & Wab. Valley 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	51	53
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	67	69
Illuminating Gas.		
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	34	34½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96½	97
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104¼	104⅝
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102¼	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	75	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	102
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	41	44
St. Joseph, (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	80
Standard Gas, New York	145	148
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	160	167
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	84½	85½
Western Gas Company bonds	103	103⅝
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	39	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	54	64
Glucose common	42¼	42⅝
Glucose, preferred, ex dividend	97	97½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	52	56
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116¼
Malt common	24	24½
Malt preferred, ex dividend	74½	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	424½	425¼
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	162	163
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53½	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES
OF THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,
MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company has made an arrangement with Bankers for the conversion of the above Notes into its Four Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1995. Upon final payment of the Guarantee Fund Notes the General Mortgage Bonds will become a first lien upon the entire Railroad of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, and upon all its Equipment, (subject only to $754,500 of outstanding obligations covering a small fraction of the Equipment which are being rapidly retired,) and also upon the Stocks by which the various other Railroad Companies embraced in its System are controlled. The General Mortgage Bonds are also a first lien upon all the Bonds of such other Railroad Companies, (except less than $2,200,000 of divisional bonds,) such bonds being held by the Trustee, together with other collaterals, as additional security under this mortgage.

The Atchison System embraces 6934.96 miles of railroad extending from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean at San Diego, California; to the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston, Texas; to Denver, Colorado, and El Paso, Texas. It traverses the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and California, and also the Indian Territory and the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The surplus above fixed interest charges for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was $1,452,445.60.

The net revenue of the System during the six months ending December 31, 1897, being the first half of the current fiscal year, after deducting taxes and rentals, amounted to $5,388,044.88, showing an increase of $1,152,261.50 over the same period in 1896. The present requirements for fixed interest charges are $5,024,505 for the entire fiscal year.
ALDACE F. WALKER, Chairman of the Board.
NEW YORK, February 1st, 1898.

Referring to the foregoing announcement, the undersigned offer to holders of 6 Per Cent. Guarantee Fund Notes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company the privilege of refunding the same into the 4 Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company by surrendering their Guarantee Fund Notes with the unmatured coupons attached and receiving for every $5,000 in such notes $5,600 in the General Mortgage Bonds, with coupons due April 1, 1898, attached. This offer will remain open for a reasonable time, but may be withdrawn without further notice. Holders of the 6 Per Cent. Notes desiring to avail themselves of the conversion should surrender the 6 Per Cent. Notes to the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York, and receive the 4 Per Cent. Bonds in exchange therefor.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Speyer & Co. Guaranty Trust Co.

Investment Bonds.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'way Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 6s, due 1933.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
Denver Extension 4s, due 1922.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co.
First Mortgage 7s, due 1913.
Cleve., Cincin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. Co.
St. Louis Div. First Trust Mtg. 4s, due 1990.
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
Refunding 3½s, due 1997.
Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Louisville Division 3½s, due 1953.
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.
First Consolidated Mtg. 7s, due 1915.
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
Consolidated Mtg. 4s, due 1946.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co.
First Consolidated Mtge. 6s, due 1934.
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company
Mortgage & Collateral Trust 5s, due 1997.
Canada Southern Railroad Company
First Mortgage 5s, due 1908.
Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Co.
First Conslidated Mtge. 7s due 1906.
Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis
First Mortgage 5s, due 1919.
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.
First Mortgage 5s, due 1945.
These and other selected securities for sale at prices to net the investor from 3.35 to 5%. Detailed information furnished upon request.
Spencer Trask & Co.,
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.
Notice is hereby given to holders of REORGANIZATION CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF STOCK who have failed to make payment of any installment of cash, payable as heretofore called, pursuant to the plan and Agreement of Reorganization, that payment of such unpaid installments will be received if made on or before FEBRUARY 19TH, 1898, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from October 20th, 1897. Payment of unpaid installments will not be received after February 19th, 1898, and holders of Reorganization Certificates of Deposit who shall fail to pay, on or before that date, all unpaid installments, with interest as aforesaid, will not be entitled to any benefit under said Plan and Agreement, and, without further notice, or action, will absolutely forfeit, without right of redemption, their stock, together with all installments previously paid.
Dated New York, February 9th, 1898.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, Jr.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.
To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates of Deposit of
STOCK:
On and after this day we shall be prepared to distribute the Common and Preferred Stock of the New Company, on the terms of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, upon surrender of our Certificates of Deposit of Common Stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company.
Schedules must be handed in before one o'clock P. M., and not more than one hundred will be received per diem.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
New York, February 9, 1898.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES
(Under agreement dated Feb. 15, 1897.)
23 Wall Street.
New York, February 7, 1898.
The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants No. 3 to 10 inclusive.
All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.
The holder of each Certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.,
Members N. Y. and Phila. Stock Exchanges.
72 BROADWAY.
Up-town Office, 18 West 34th Street.
WANT OFFERINGS OF
Denver Union Water 5s & prefd. Stock
Kansas City Elevated 4s & 6s
Corrigan Street 5s of Kansas City
OWN AND OFFER
Buffalo Gas 5s & Stock
Western Gas 5s & Stock.

AN INACTIVE MEMBER OF CONSOLIDATED Exchange, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to associate himself with a member of same Exchange who has a clientele. Address R. S., Box 113 Times Office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company.
Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.,
New York, February 2, 1898.

The Board of Directors has declared on the Adjustment Preferred Stock a dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE out of the surplus net income for the six months ended December 31, 1897, payable at the office of the Company, 40 Exchange Place, New York, on and after February 23, 1898, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 15, 1898.

The transfer books for Adjustment Preferred Stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 15, 1898, until 10 o'clock A. M. February 24, 1898. A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

183rd Dividend.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 7, 1898.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable February 15, 1898, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. February 10. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. February 15, 1898.

MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY,
New York, Jan. 27, 1898.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the net earnings has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable on Feb. 15 next, to the stockholders of record on Feb. 10. Dividend checks will be mailed to the stockholders.

J. H. HOCART, Asst. Treas.

Adams Express Company.
Treasurer's Office, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1898.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. Feb. 11, 1898, to the morning of March 2, 1898. W. L. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,
Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Co.,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2d, 1898.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 5th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898. J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 132 Nassau St.
New York, February 9, 1898.

NOTICE.—An election of Trustees of the First Class, and for three Inspectors of next election will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, February 16th, 1898. The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 noon.

DARWIN R. JAMES, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$40.00 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for return of red Blenheim spaniel male dog to 27 East 10th St.; "A. R. Conkling, Touro Park, Newport," is on collar.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
165	..	11	Adams Express	166	167½	166	167	....
20½	21¼	800	American Cotton Oil	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	−¼
76	76¾	9	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	....
119	120	15	American Express	119	119½	119	119	....
8⅜	8⅝	850	American Spirits Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	−⅛
138¾	138⅞	21,960	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅞	139½	137⅞	138⅞	+1
112	113	743	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113	113	112¼	112¼	−¾
89½	89¾	8,770	American Tobacco	88⅞	90	88⅝	89½	+⅝
115	119	15	American Tobacco pf.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	....
14	15	20	Ann Arbor	14	14	14	14	....
39	39½	400	Ann Arbor pf.	39⅜	39½	39	39	−⅜
13⅛	13⅜	710	At., T. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
31⅝	31¾	10,756	At., T. & S. F. pf.	32	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	−⅛
17⅜	17½	1,370	Baltimore & Ohio	17	17½	17	17½	+½
7	7½	700	B. & O. Southw. pf.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7½	+¼
3⅜	3⅞	2,900	Bay State Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	....
39¼	39⅜	2,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛	39¼	....
55⅞	56½	2,553	Canada Southern	55½	56⅝	55½	55⅝	....
88¼	88½	450	Canadian Pacific	88	88¼	88	88¼	−¼
23⅛	23¼	4,037	Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	−⅛
101½	101⅝	31,971	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	101	101⅝	100⅞	101½	+¼
59½	60½	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	60	60	60	60	....
110	111	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	110	110	110	110	−1½
13¼	13½	3,220	Chicago Great West.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	−½
32	32½	600	Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	32¼	32⅝	32	32⅜	....
95⅜	95½	16,185	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	95¼	96	95	95½	+⅛
146½	147½	1,025	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	146⅝	147¼	146⅝	147	+⅛
128¾	128⅞	12,775	Chi. & Northw.	128½	130	128	128⅞	+⅜
91⅞	92	6,345	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	92¼	92⅝	91⅝	91⅞	−⅛
8½	8¾	380	Chi. Term. Tran.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
30	30½	1,665	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	31	31¼	30	30¼	−1¼
36⅜	36¾	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	36⅝	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞	+⅜
16	16½	3,000	Cleve., Lor. & W.	16½	16⅝	16	16½	....
49⅝	50¼	600	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	49½	50¼	49½	50¼	+1
6⅝	7	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	....
23	25	509	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	25	25	23¾	23¾	+¼
188½	189	4,753	Consolidated Gas	188½	189½	187½	189	+⅜
34¼	35	300	Consolidated Ice	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	−¾
87¼	88½	508	Consolidated Ice pf.	86½	87¼	86½	87¼	+⅝
112¼	113	118	Delaware & Hudson	113	113	113	113	....
156	158	200	Del., Lack. & West.	156½	156½	156½	156½	−2½
51⅞	52	8,905	Denver & R. G. pf.	51⅞	52¾	51⅝	52	+⅜
14	15	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	....
59¼	60	1,100	Detroit Gas	57½	59½	57½	59½	+½
132	135	18	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	135	135	135	135	....
15⅞	16	505	Erie	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15¾	....
41⅜	41½	6,860	Erie 1st pf.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41½	+1
13¼	14¼	100	Flint & P. M.	14	14	14	14	+⅛
37½	38	4,910	General Electric	37½	38¼	37⅛	37½	−⅛
150	155	200	Great Northern pf.	157	157	155	155	−3⅜
35	35⅛	910	Hawaiian Sugar	34⅞	35	34⅝	35	+¼
105⅝	106	510	Illinois Central	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	+⅛
52¾	55	200	Illinois Steel Co.	54⅜	55	54⅜	55	+1
22	23½	753	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23⅛	23½	23	23	....
44	44½	1,225	Laclede Gas	43	44¼	43	44	+1
90	93	10	Laclede Gas pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	....
17½	18	130	Lake Erie & West.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−½
73½	74½	370	Lake Erie & West. pf.	73	74	73	74	−⅝
191	191¾	1,772	Lake Shore	191	191½	191	191½	+½
48	53	350	Long Island	48	50	48	50	+2
58⅞	59	8,285	Louisville & Nashville	59¼	59⅜	58⅝	58⅞	−⅜
114¾	115	23,750	Manhattan Con	115⅝	116	114¼	114⅞	−1
161¼	161½	22,749	Metropolitan St. Ry.	160	162¼	158¾	161¼	+4¾
113⅜	114	3,329	Michigan Central	114	114⅜	113	113½	....
55½	57	300	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56	56	56	56	−½
63½	65	700	Minnesota Iron	65	65	64	64	+1
38¾	39	3,605	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	39	39½	38⅝	38⅝	−¼
33¼	33½	2,405	Missouri Pacific	33¼	33½	33	33⅛	−⅛
31½	32	300	Mobile & Ohio	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31¾	+⅛
35½	36	835	National Lead Co.	35¼	35¼	35	35	−⅞
108¼	109⅞	25	National Lead Co. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	....
95¾	96	1,790	New Jersey Central	95½	95⅝	95	95¾	−¼
116½	116⅝	11,832	New York Central	116⅝	117¼	116⅛	116⅝	−¼
14½	14¾	472	N. Y., Lack. & West.	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	....
35½	35¾	2,715	N. Y., Sus. & W.	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35½	+⅜
16¼	17	579	Norfolk & Western	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16¼	....
54½	54¾	5,565	Norfolk & Western pf.	53½	55	53½	54½	+⅜
5½	5⅞	500	North American	5½	5½	5½	5½	−⅛
26¾	26⅞	4,905	Northern Pacific	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	....
67⅞	68	9,283	Northern Pacific pf.	67⅞	68	67⅛	67⅞	+⅜
3¼	4½	50	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
17⅝	17⅞	1,640	Ontario & Western	17½	17¾	17½	17⅝	−⅛
28½	29½	900	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	29	29	28½	28½	−⅝
51	52	400	Oregon R. & Nav.	51½	51½	51	51	−1
24⅝	24⅞	1,000	Oregon Short Line	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	....
31⅞	32	1,100	Pacific Mail	31⅜	32	31⅜	31⅞	+⅛
118⅞	119¼	7,233	Pennsylvania R. R.	119½	119¾	118⅞	119	−⅝
1⅛	1½	800	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
97⅝	98	8,360	People's Gas, Chicago	98	98⅝	97⅛	97⅝	−¼
43¾	46	170	P., C., C. & St. L.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−¼
66	70	5	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	69	69	69	69	....
183	184	1,577	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	180¼	184	180¼	183½	+3
21½	21⅝	855	Reading	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	−⅛
51½	52	3,150	Reading 1st pf.	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	51¼	−⅝
27⅜	27½	400	Reading 2d pf.	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜	−½
182	..	5	Renss. & Saratoga	182	182	182	182	....
59½	60½	125	Rio Grande West. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	....
120½	122	50	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	122	122	122	122	....
7⅝	7⅞	1,900	St. J. & G. I.	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	+1¼
54	54¼	2,145	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	52½	54½	52½	54	+1¼
20⅞	21	2,930	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	19½	21	19½	20⅞	+⅞
7¼	7¾	300	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	−¼
57⅞	58¼	260	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	58	58	58	58	....
27⅛	27¼	1,280	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27	27⅛	−⅝
4¼	4½	225	St. Louis Southw.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	−¼
9¾	10	700	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10	10⅛	10	10	....
135	138	470	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	134	135	134	135	....
76½	76¾	3,000	St. Paul & Omaha	76¾	77	75½	76¾	+1
19¾	20¼	100	Southern Pacific	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
9¼	9⅜	800	Southern Railway	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	....
31⅞	32	2,306	Southern Railway pf.	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞	+⅛
3⅞	4	200	Standard R. & T.	4	4	4	4	+¼
25⅛	25¼	1,025	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25	25⅜	25	25¼	....
11⅝	11¾	400	Texas Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	−⅜
..	..	10	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	6	6	6	6	....
179½	181	844	Third Avenue	180	181¾	180	180½	+3½
34⅛	34¼	18,710	U. P., all in. pd.	33⅜	34¼	33¼	34⅛	+1⅜
61½	61⅝	28,055	Union Pacific pf.	61	62	61	61½	+¾
8¾	9	100	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	9	9	9	9	+¼
43	45	30	United States Express	45	45	45	45	....
65¾	65⅞	1,210	U. S. Leather pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65½	65¾	−⅛
17½	18	2,310	United States Rubber	17¼	18	17¼	17⅞	+⅞
68¼	69	1,601	U. S. Rubber pf.	67¼	68¾	67¼	68¼	+1
7	7¾	100	Wabash	7½	7½	7½	7½	+¼
18⅝	18⅞	990	Wabash pf.	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+⅛
115	120	20	Wells-Fargo Express	114½	116	114½	116	....
..	101⅛	100	West Chicago Street	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	−⅜
91¼	91⅜	2,067	Western Union Tel.	91¾	92	91¼	91½	−¼
2⅞	3¼	400	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
Sales.....		874,238						

CITY SAVINGS BANK STATEMENTS.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The enormous sum of $281,568,018 passed over the receiving and paying tellers' desks of the savings banks of what is now New York City in 1897, the deposits being greater than the withdrawals by $13,766,216. In the banks within the Borough of Manhattan only three were called upon for amounts which aggregated a larger sum than the deposits, and collectively they received a total of $9,551,410 greater than that of moneys withdrawn. In Brooklyn but one bank received less than it paid out, and the surplus on the deposit side was $3,799,431. The story of the year's operations and the condition of the banks on Jan. 1, 1898, is told in the subjoined table:

Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

	—On Jan. 1, 1898.— Total Resources.	Due Depositors.	—By Depositors, 1897.— Deposited.	Withdrawn.
Bowery	$72,267,920	$62,949,489	$13,388,134	$11,837,891
Bank for Savings	62,790,003	55,486,446	9,747,892	8,968,384
Emigrant Industrial	61,012,022	52,197,890	13,395,706	14,051,309
Seamen's	47,496,348	39,365,273	7,639,068	6,680,286
German	44,195,196	40,436,651	11,593,039	9,579,190
Greenwich	38,834,411	34,912,233	7,446,084	7,434,187
Dry Dock	21,461,688	19,358,673	6,046,184	5,732,487
Union Dime	17,573,548	16,682,424	5,881,929	5,189,359
East River	15,957,555	13,612,543	4,000,853	3,421,052
New York	13,679,986	11,545,399	2,317,267	2,584,476
Citizens'	12,773,175	11,262,953	3,574,041	3,948,607
Manhattan	9,700,165	8,626,289	2,886,939	2,852,524
Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks	9,049,569	8,099,028	2,541,012	2,360,085
Harlem	7,815,018	7,255,554	3,219,090	2,820,394
Irving	7,952,814	7,167,712	2,310,028	1,727,745
Franklin	7,965,942	7,053,105	2,530,497	2,476,389
Broadway	5,830,994	5,357,063	1,397,309	1,340,015
North River	4,136,136	3,847,881	1,387,738	1,275,643
Metropolitan	6,101,395	5,526,712	1,832,479	1,397,388
Excelsior	2,195,451	2,100,923	1,229,494	1,062,046
Twelfth Ward	943,716	935,574	740,208	623,268
United States	507,153	505,151	396,152	339,976
West Side	543,443	522,303	305,974	280,107
American	941,757	903,554	384,929	356,107
Dollar	406,128	408,704	402,817	313,682
Italian	66,270	66,052	112,975	69,572
Total	$472,197,818	$416,160,584	$107,713,154	$98,161,744

Borough of Brooklyn.

	Total Resources.	Due Depositors.	Deposited.	Withdrawn.
Williamsburg	$37,484,382	$30,355,020	$7,936,018	$7,347,274
East Brooklyn	2,780,743	2,528,013	884,283	862,930
East New York	1,010,497	901,988	360,003	330,742
Germania	3,402,802	3,146,470	1,064,591	965,236
German	4,410,037	4,050,284	1,689,906	1,482,230
Greenpoint	3,201,359	2,780,094	955,847	967,887
Kings County	6,423,267	5,855,796	1,688,132	1,418,697
South Brooklyn	16,296,590	14,121,624	3,675,476	3,485,784
Brevoort	595,949	592,773	349,639	239,812
Brooklyn	37,660,061	32,541,776	8,402,134	7,648,220
Bushwick	1,840,120	1,294,506	657,848	493,904
City	695,080	676,129	347,086	288,119
Dime, (Brooklyn)	23,847,081	21,956,440	5,679,460	5,163,118
Dime, (Williamsburg)	3,368,494	2,841,466	1,278,174	862,420
Eastern District	122,529	121,811	140,324	70,679
Greater New York	17,355	17,204	25,537	9,477
Total	$142,356,372	$123,780,837	$35,185,466	$31,336,035

Borough of Richmond.

	Total Resources.	Due Depositors.	Deposited.	Withdrawn.
Richmond County	193,690	188,269	139,987	111,029
Staten Island	1,330,092	1,182,411	574,516	501,126
Total	$1,523,782	$1,370,680	$714,503	$612,156

Borough of Queens.

	Total Resources.	Due Depositors.	Deposited.	Withdrawn.
Queens County, (Flushing)	$869,297	$789,212	$238,130	$192,531
Roslyn, (Roslyn)	489,455	454,820	144,134	86,441
Jamaica	1,462,450	1,275,110	432,598	324,381
Long Island City	1,444,188	1,024,296	631,230	550,364
College Point	547,401	457,638	157,402	137,749
Total	$4,812,791	$4,001,086	$1,603,494	$1,291,466

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Fruin-Bainbrick Paving Company of New York City; capital stock, $300,000. Directors—W. H. Swift, St. Louis; S. C. Martin and William W. Martin, New York City.

W. H. Tripp Advertising Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—William H. Tripp, Cranford, N. J.; W. Benton Crisp, and Morris Cooper, New York City.

J. P. Williams & Co. of New York City, to deal in lumber; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—J. R. Williams, Brooklyn; H. P. Wheeler, J. J. W. Reynolds, F. C. Dressel, and S. H. Wandell, New York City.

L. G. Stetson Company of New York City, to deal in drugs; capital stock, $4,000. Directors—C. A. Miller, David De Wolf Wever, Henry Lesinsky, O. L. Lypher 2d, and Hulbert Payne, New York City.

B. D. Chandler & Co. of New York City, to carry on a carpentering business; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—Robert McC. Robinson, Jamaica; M. A. Chandler, Crawford, N. J.; W. M. Sage, New York City.

Fulton Telephone Company of Fulton, Oswego County; capital stock, $15,000. Directors—Lenox Smith and J. P. Whitaker, New York City; George C. Webb, J. C. Curtis, Francis Stiles, and F. A. Sage, Fulton.

Gloversville and Klondike Gold Mining Company of Gloversville, to mine for gold in Alaska; capital stock, $12,000. Directors—James Hull, William H. Demorest, Joseph Holland, F. S. Dole, and Daniel Wittenberg, Gloversville.

Alaskan Gold Dredging, Mining and Prospecting Company of Buffalo, to search for and mine gold in Alaska; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—C. O. Johnson, Joseph E. Ladue, Michael Mack, C. E. Hewer, F. N. Wurster, and C. W. Jaeger, Buffalo; Richard Barthold, New York City; G. B. Sharp, Austin, Penn.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Hudson River	155
Central National	160	Imp. & Traders'	515
Chatham	290	Lincoln National	800
Columbia	150	National Union	235
Commerce	205	New Amsterdam	230
Continental	127	New York	235
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Seaboard National	174
Fourth National	185	Shoe & Leather	97½
Gallatin National	300	Tradesman's	110
Garfield National	700	Western National	150
German-American	118		

There was a sale of 10 shares of Ninth National at 92½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000 ... 114
Am Tobacco Co scrip
2,000 ... 81⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000 ... 86
1,000 ... 85½
1,000 ... 86¼
8,000 ... 86
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 ... 93⅞
10,000s20F ... 93⅞
3,000 ... 93⅞
9,000 ... 93¾
5,000s20F ... 93⅝
16,000 ... 93⅞
14,000 ... 93¾
2,000 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93¾
5,000 ... 93⅝
8,000 ... 93½
Adjustment 4s
4,000 ... 63¼
5,000 ... 63½
35,000 ... 63⅝
80,000 ... 63¾
56,000 ... 63⅞
3,000 ... 64
10,000 ... 63⅞
30,000 ... 63¾
60,000 ... 63⅞
55,000 ... 63¾
15,000 ... 63⅞
10,000 ... 64
30,000 ... 64⅛
1,000 ... 64
5,000 ... 64⅛
150,000 ... 64
5,000 ... 63⅞
10,000 ... 63¾
6,000 ... 64
2,000 ... 63¾
7,000 ... 64
10,000 ... 63⅞
10,000 ... 63¾
6,000 ... 63⅞
25,000 ... 63¾
40,000 ... 63⅞
15,000 ... 63¾
12,000 ... 63⅞
17,000 ... 63¾
10,000 ... 64
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
2,000 ... 103
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s
2,000 ... 121¼
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000 ... 87½
Brooklyn R T 5s
6,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 95¼
9,000 ... 95
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
... 114
1,000 ... 114¼
6,000 ... 114⅜
3,000 ... 114½
Buff, R & P G M 5s
10,000 ... 105
Bur, C R & N 1st
2,000 ... 108½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
3,000 ... 41½
25,000 ... 42
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc
1,000s3 ... 7½
Cent of N J gen 5s
3,000s3 ... 114½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000 ... 84
12,000 ... 83¾
4,000 ... 83⅝
41,000 ... 83¾
5,000 ... 83⅞
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s
6,000 ... 104¾
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
2,000 ... 111⅛
Chi, B & Q con 7s
2,000 ... 116
4,000 ... 116¼
Chi, B & Q, Den Div 4s
5,000 ... 100
Nebraska ext 4s
31,000 ... 99⅝
Chi, Ind & L refdg 5s
5,000 ... 96½
10,000 ... 97¼
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
5,000 ... 103
10,000 ... 103½
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1909
1,000 ... 110¼
S F deb 5s, 1933
2,000 ... 118½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
1,000 ... 107⅞
2,000c ... 108
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
41,000 ... 105¾
Registered
5,000 ... 105¾
5,000s3 ... 105¾
Chi Term & Trans 4s
1,000 ... 87½
10,000 ... 87
8,000 ... 87¼
2,000 ... 87⅛
23,000 ... 87
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s
1,000 ... 111
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
15,000 ... 67
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
2,000 ... 20½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $45 paid
9,000 ... 78½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000 ... 104⅞
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
2,000 ... 83
Den & Rio Grande 4s
20,000 ... 95
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000 ... 107
E T, V & G con 5s
3,000 ... 111½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
2,000 ... 103
Erie 4s prior bonds
2,000 ... 92¾
6,000 ... 92¼
Erie gen lien 3-4s
50,000 ... 72½
15,000 ... 72¾
5,000 ... 72⅞
10,000 ... 73
5,000 ... 72¾
Flint & P M 6s
20,000 ... 117
Flint & P M 5s
2,000 ... 94
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
5,000 ... 91¼
5,000 ... 91½

Ft W & D C 1st
3,000 ... 74
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s
5,000 ... 59
Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
10,000 ... 94¾
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
7,000 ... 101½
Han & St Jo cons
1,000 ... 122¼
Iowa Central 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101½
9,000 ... 101
Kanawha & Mich 4s
13,000 ... 81
Kan Pac 6s, 1895, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
12,000 ... 122½
Kan Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
5,000 ... 121½
50,000 ... 122
5,000 ... 122¼
20,000 ... 122½
1,000 ... 122
57,000 ... 123
5,000 ... 123½
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented, Tr Co cts, ex matured coups
9,000 ... 128
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
38,000 ... 111½
28,000 ... 111
23,000 ... 112
50,000 ... 112⅛
80,000 ... 112¼
1,000 ... 112⅛
2,000 ... 112⅞
35,000 ... 113
20,000 ... 113¼
20,000 ... 113
25,000 ... 113¼
2,000b3 ... 113¼
5,000b3 ... 113½
2,000 ... 113½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
7,000 ... 80½
16,000 ... 80⅝
1,000 ... 80½
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
10,000 ... 89½
Kings Co Elev 1st
2,000 ... 46
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
12,000 ... 104¼
Lake Erie & West 1st
1,000 ... 117¼
L S & Mich So 1st reg
10,000 ... 109⅝
1,000 ... 109½
Louis & Nash G M 6s
9,000 ... 118
20,000 ... 118½
Nash, Fl & Shef 1st
1,000 ... 95
Ev, H & Nash 1st
4,000 ... 117
S & N Ala gtd 5s
10,000 ... 95
Unified gold 4s
15,000s20F ... 88⅞
20,000s20F ... 89
35,000 ... 89⅛
Manhattan Ry con 4s
1,000 ... 97½
Met St Ry gen 5s
11,000 ... 114¼
Mich Cent cons 7s
10,000 ... 114½
1,000 ... 115
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
8,000 ... 117
Mil & St P 7s gold
4,000 ... 141½
Mil & St P, Chi & Pac West 5s
2,000 ... 116½
5,000 ... 116⅜
I & D ext
27,000 ... 142½
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
16,000 ... 106¼
5,000 ... 106½
Mo, K & East 1st
16,000 ... 96½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000s20F ... 90⅝
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000 ... 64⅛
25,000 ... 64¼
Mo, K & T of T 5s
20,000 ... 84½
Mo Pac trust 5s
20,000 ... 78½
5,000 ... 79
10,000 ... 78½
5,000 ... 78¾
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
5,000 ... 80¼
5,000 ... 80½
11,000 ... 80¼
20,000 ... 80
N Y Cent 1st reg
10,000 ... 117¼
N Y Cent deb 4s
3,000 ... 105
N Y, C & St L 4s
7,000 ... 107¼
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
2,000 ... 108⅛
N Y, S & W G M
10,000 ... 97¾
4,000 ... 97⅝
6,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97¾
Norf & W Ry con 4s
10,000 ... 84⅛
15,000 ... 84
1,000 ... 84¼
9,000 ... 84⅛
Nor & W Imp 6s
5,000 ... 117
Nor & W G M
1,000 ... 125½
Nor Pac 1st 6s
1,000 ... 119½
1,000 ... 119
Registered
5,000 ... 118⅞
5,000s3 ... 119
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
17,000 ... 63
10,000 ... 63⅛
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
24,000 ... 97⅞
1,000 ... 97½
500 ... 98
2,000 ... 97½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
2,000 ... 100
Income A 5s
2,000 ... 68⅞
5,000 ... 68½
10,000 ... 68⅞
3,000 ... 68
Inc B & col trust
5,000 ... 48¼
22,000 ... 48
3,000 ... 47

Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment, paid
20,000 ... 61
5,000 ... 61½
15,000 ... 6
Oregon Short Line 6s
5,000 ... 124⅝
Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000 ... 77
3,000 ... 75½
17,000 ... 75
1,000 ... 76
5,000 ... 75½
5,000 ... 75
26,000 ... 76¼
5,000 ... 76½
5,000 ... 77
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B
15,000 ... 113
Pitts, Ft W & C 1st
500 ... 141
Pitts & West 1st
7,000 ... 85¼
5,000s3 ... 85½
20,000 ... 85½
10,000 ... 86
Reading Co gen 4s
4,000 ... 86¼
21,000 ... 86½
15,000 ... 86⅝
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000 ... 85¼
3,000 ... 85
St J & G I 2-3-4s
7,000s3 ... 75
1,000 ... 75
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
10,000 ... 94½
10,000 ... 94⅜
5,000 ... 94⅝
8,000 ... 94⅞
5,000 ... 94⅝
5,000 ... 94¾
4,000 ... 94⅝
2,000 ... 94½
3,000 ... 94⅝
13,000 ... 94½
St L & S F G M 6s
6,000 ... 119¾
St L & S F, Southwestern Div 5s
10,000 ... 95
25,000 ... 95½
8,000 ... 95⅝
St L & S F 2d, Class C
1,000 ... 115½
St L & S F 4s
44,000 ... 76½
1,000 ... 76⅝
3,000 ... 76⅞
St L S W 1st
12,000 ... 76½
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s
36,000 ... 97
St P, M & M, Montana Cent 5s
1,000 ... 109
Scioto Val & N E 4s
25,000s30F ... 87⅝
So Pac of N M 1st
9,000 ... 107¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s
11,000 ... 94¼
8,000 ... 94
10,000 ... 94¼
Standard R & T 6s
3,000 ... 57¼
Tex & N O cons 5s
11,000 ... 98½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
4,000s3 ... 102
2,000 ... 101⅝
5,000 ... 101¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc
6,000 ... 32½
10,000 ... 32¾
10,000 ... 32½
2,000 ... 32⅝
8,000 ... 32⅞
50,000 ... 33
25,000 ... 32¾
10,000 ... 32⅝
10,000 ... 32¾
Union Pac 1st, 1899, Tr Co certfs
1,000 ... 129¼
Union Pacific 4s
25,000 ... 95⅜
25,000s15F ... 95¼
20,000 ... 95¼
2,000 ... 95⅜
102,000 ... 95¼
4,000 ... 95⅜
1,500 ... 95⅜
5,000 ... 95¼
1,000 ... 95⅜
57,000 ... 95¼
2,000b3 ... 95¼
27,000 ... 95¼
63,000 ... 95⅛
195,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 95⅛
12,000 ... 95
70,000 ... 94⅞
45,000 ... 95
500 ... 95¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
4,000 ... 57¾
51,000 ... 58
12,000 ... 57½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 109¼
12,000 ... 109⅜
5,000 ... 109½
10,000 ... 109⅝
Det & Chi ext
2,000 ... 102
Wabash deb, Series B
9,000 ... 28
1,000 ... 27½
Wabash 2d 5s
34,000 ... 80
1,000 ... 80¼
West Shore gtd 4s
20,000 ... 109¾
10,000b3 ... 109⅝
West Shore gtd 4s reg
1,500 ... 109⅝
5,000 ... 109½
30,000 ... 109¾
W N Y & P 1st
1,000 ... 108⅛
W N Y & P gen
22,000 ... 54
10,000 ... 53⅝
31,000 ... 53½
5,000 ... 53⅝
8,600 ... 53¼
25,000 ... 53
19,000 ... 53⅛
8,000 ... 53½
Wilkes & East 1st
2,000 ... 101¾
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
10,000 ... 43
10,000 ... 43¼
12,000 ... 43⅜
40,000 ... 43¼
65,000 ... 43½
8,000 ... 43¾
5,000 ... 44

Total sales ... $4,410,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..
4s, r., 1907	113⅝	113⅞
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	128⅝	129¼
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129¼
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114¼
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114¼
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103⅝	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	..
Alb. & Sus.	182	..
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	21	22½
Am. T. & C.	92	..
Boston A. L. pf.	106	108
B'klyn Union Gas	121½	123½
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	4	4½
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	67
Capital Traction	76	..
Central Pacific	14	14¾
Chi. & Alton	166	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	83	85
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23¼	24¾
Chi., Ind. & L.	9½	9¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	171	173
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6⅛	6¾

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78
Com. Cable	180	..
Consol. Coal	40	..
Den. & R. G.	13½	14
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	30	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	7
E. E. I. of B'klyn	110	..
Eighth Avenue	325	..
Erie 2d pf.	20½	21½
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	41¾	45
F. & P. M. pf.	39	41
Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16
Green Bay & W.	30	40
H. B. Claflin	..	99
Homestake	44	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25
Iowa Central	9	9½
Iowa Central pf.	32	36
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	6	7½
Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5½
Keok. & D. M. pf.	18	20
Keokuk & West.	34	36
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Manhattan Beach	5	7
Md. Coal pf.	45	55
Mexican Central	5¾	6⅝
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Minn. & St. L.	26	26½
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	85½	86½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	17	..
Mo., K. & T.	13¼	13¾

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Morris & Essex	170	175
Nat. Lin. Oil	18	19
National Starch	7½	9
Nat. St. 1st pf.	75	83
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. C.	8	8½
N. Y. & N. H.	194	196
N. Y., C. & St. L.	14	15
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	78
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	37½	38½
N. Y. & T. Land	55	..
Norfolk So.	63½	66
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ore. R. & N. pf.	70½	71½
Penn. Coal	345	..
Peo. & Eastern	5	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	171	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Rio G. W.	22	25
St. P. & Duluth	23	25
St. P. & D. pf.	85	87½
St. P. & O. pf.	145	155
Sil. bullion certfs.	56½	57½
Sixth Avenue	195	210
Tol. & O. C.	..	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	45	49
Twin City R. T.	16	20
U. S. Leather	7	7½
West. Union Beef	8	9
W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	13	14¾
Wis. Central	2	2½
Wis. Central pf.	2	7

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.16	.17
Alpha Con	.04	.05
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.27	.25
Best & Belcher	.40	.40
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	..	.18
Challenge Con	.27	.28
Chollar	.39	.40
Confidence	.73	.71
Con. Cal. & Va.	.83	.88
Crown Point	.17	.18
Gould & Currie	.26	.26
Hale & Norcross	1.50	1.55
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.86	.86
Kentuck Con	.08	.08
Mexican	.33	.33
Occidental Con	1.50	1.55
Ophir	.50	.49
Overman	.05	..
Potosi	.22	.21
Savage	.28	.28
Scorpion	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.93	.96
Silver Hill	.04	.04
Standard	1.56	1.55
Union Con	.39	.39
Utah Con	.10	.10
Yellow Jacket	.25	.23

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2¾	3	2¾	3
Anaconda	41½	42¾	42½	44½
Anchoria	95	98	90	95
Argentum	19⅝	20	20	20½
Consolidated	11½	12	10¾	11
Elkton	86¼	86½	86⅛	86¾
El Paso	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
Gibson	19½	21	19½	20¼
Gold Coin	91	91⅞	90⅜	90⅞
Gold King	52	60	50	55
Golden Fleece	50	55	51	53
Grouse	6⅝	6⅞	7	7½
Isabella	77⅛	77⅝	28¾	28⅞
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	69	70	69	70
Matoa	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Moon Anchor	96½	97	96⅛	97
Pharmacist	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
Portland	79½	81	80⅛	81⅝
Rawlings	15⅛	16	15⅛	16
Ross	14⅛	14½	14	14½
Union	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
Work	3⅜	4	3⅜	4

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
28,720	Am. Sug. Refs.	137⅞	139½	137⅞	138⅞
540	Am. Tobacco	88¾	90	88⅝	89½
1,370	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31½	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio	17⅜	17½	17⅜	17½
20	Bay State Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
30	Brook. R. T.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
7,920	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	101¼	101⅝	101	101½
6,810	Chi., M. & St. P.	95½	96	95	95½
100	C., St. P., M. & O.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
20	Ches. & Ohio	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
1,450	Ch., R. I. & P.	92	92⅜	91⅝	92⅛
230	Cent. of N. J.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
1,590	Chi. & N. W.	129	130	128⅞	129
100	Chi. Gt. West.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Den. & R. G. pf.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
1,560	General Electric	38½	38½	37	37⅝
3,410	Louis. & Nash	59⅛	59⅜	58⅞	58⅞
3,440	Manhattan	115⅝	116	114⅜	114⅞
400	Mo. Pacific	33⅛	33⅛	33	33⅛
60	Mo., K. & T. pf.	39	39¼	38¾	38⅞
10	Met. Street	159	159	159	159
6,820	N. Y. Central	116⅝	117¼	116⅜	116⅝
10	N. Y., O. & W.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
40	Nor. Pacific	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
3,280	Nor. Pac. pf.	67⅝	68	67¼	67⅞
20	Pacific Mail	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
1,620	People's Gas	98⅛	98⅝	97¼	97⅞
380	Reading	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
300	Reading 1st pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51½
110	Southern pf.	32	32	32	32
10	Tenn. C. & I.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
4,420	Union Pacific	33⅝	34¼	33⅜	33⅞
1,120	Union Pac. pf.	61⅛	61⅞	61⅛	61⅜
50	Wabash pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
210	Western Union	92	92	91½	91⅝
75,240					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$17,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	64	64	63¼	63½
5,000	Ches. & O. 4½s.	83½	84	83½	84
3,000	Iowa Cent. 1st	101	101¼	101	101¼
5,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
4,000	Rio G. W. 4s	85	85	85	85
5,000	Wabash 1st	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
2,000	W. N.Y.& P. 1st	108	108	108	108
$41,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Atchison adjustments continued prominent to-day because of strong buying, and the price rose ¾, to 64⅛, reacting to 63⅝. General mortgage 4s were firm at 92⅝. Among other active bonds United Gas 5s rose 1½, to 94½; seconds 3, to 75. Illinois Steel plain debenture 5s were up 2, at 89. Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham incomes receded 1¼, to 29¼. Erie Telephone 6s were ¼ lower, at 103¾.

In stocks, the fact that California at last has rain, together with good reports from the mine, caused an advance of 1¼, to 7, in Santa Ysabel, while Pioneer strengthened ⅜, to 6⅝, Merced sold at 5, and Gold Coin lost ¼, to 1¾. Bell Telephone rose 2, to 270. Tamarack gained 1¼, to 152¼, on good buying. Montana rose 1¼, to 174, receding to 172½, and closing at 173. Old Dominion rose 1⅛, to 27. Butte lost ½, to 26½. Wolverine advanced ½, to 21½. Franklin gained from 14 to 15½.

Boston and Maine was up 2, at 170, and Pullman 2, to 182. Illinois Steel rose 1½, to 55. The market maintained a good degree of activity to the close, with free buying of bonds a noticeable feature. A drop of 1¾, to 117¼, in Stock Yards occurred just at the close.

Closing bid and asked prices were:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224½	..
Boston & Lowell	222	225
Boston & Maine	168	170
Boston & Providence	270	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	117	118
Fitchburg pf.	99½	..
Maine Central	130	..
Old Colony	192	192½
Oregon Short Line	24½	25
West End	84½	84¾
West End pf.	104⅝	105
Wisconsin Central	..	2¼
Wisconsin Central pf.	..	8½

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1½	1½
Arnold	8⅜	8¾
Atlantic	30	31
Boston & Montana	172¾	173⅞
Butte & Boston	26⅜	26⅝
Calumet & Hecla	510	515
Centennial	9⅝	9¾
Franklin	15	..
Gold Coin Mines	1¾	2
Napa, quicksilver	..	8⅛
Osceola	42½	43
Pioneer, gold	6⅛	6⅝
Quincy	114	116
Santa Ysabel	6¾	..
Tamarack	152	152½
Tecumseh	2¼	3
Wolverine	21¼	21½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	268	270
Dominion Coal	20	20½
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	70	71
General Electric	37¼	..
Illinois Steel	55	55½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21	..
Mexican Telephone	.60	.70
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	182	184
United States Oil	11	..
United States Rubber	17¼	18
Westinghouse Electric	24½	24¾
Westinghouse Electric pf.	54	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	26½	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Irregularity marked the local list to-day, although the changes either way were small. Apparently unwarranted criticisms in a financial publication doubtless caused the weakening tendency of Choctaw common stock. Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power preferred made a new high record, which probably presumably foreshadows the success of the consolidation plan. Philadelphia Traction and Electric and People's 4s also made new top figures. United Gas Improvement advanced to 109 in the last hour; confidence in the belief that the Supreme Court will sustain the gas works lease was the cause. The remainder of the list was without speccial feature.

In regard to the Metropolitan new issue of $10,000,000 stock, it developed to-day that at an informal conference of the Directors in New York yesterday it was decided to at once issue the stock and retire the scrip. It is probable the $6,000,000 scrip outstanding will be called in at a price around 97, which would be equal to about 100 if allowed to remain out until next October. Official action will be taken at a meeting of the board to be held next week, but there is no doubt an immediate issue of the new stock will be authorized. Speaking of the matter to-day, a Director of the company said: "We are earning more than 8 per cent. upon a capital of $40,000,000, and can therefore afford to issue this new stock, especially with the money markets as glutted as they now are." Local houses representing insiders took fully one-half of the 18,000 shares which were sold in New York to-day.

Closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	24½	25
Northern Pacific common t. c.	26½	26¾
Northern Pacific pf.	66½	66¾
Pennsylvania	59⅝	59¾
Reading t. c.	10 13-16	10⅞
Reading 1st pf.	25¾	25 15-16
Reading 2d pf.	13⅝	13⅞
St. Paul	95⅜	95½
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3¼	3½
Metropolitan Railway	160	162
Philadelphia Traction	83⅞	84
Baltimore Cons.	23⅞	24¼
Union Traction	15½	15⅝
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	21½	21¾
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	56¾	57
United Gas Imp.	108⅞	109
Electric Storage	23½	25
Electric Storage pf.	27	29
Welsbach Light	34	34½
Am. R. E. L.	5	..
Marsden	7⅛	7⅜
Choctaw	10⅝	11
Choctaw pf.	30⅞	31
Reading g. 4s.	86¼	86⅜
Electric & P. 4s.	84¾	85
Cons. T. Pitts.	13⅝	13⅞
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	47½	47⅞

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$223,550,046
Gold reserve	165,264,077
Net silver	19,797,830
United States notes in the Treasury	25,518,119
Treasury notes of 1890	4,295,586
Total receipts this day	1,381,980
Total receipts this month	9,406,588
Total receipts this year	255,392,190
Total expenditures this day	3,760,000
Total expenditures this month	18,166,000
Total expenditures this year	263,054,570
Deposits in National banks	37,796,117
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	358,899
Government receipts from internal revenue	308,003
Customs	878,873
Miscellaneous	195,104
Expenditures	3,760,000

CHEMICAL BANK AFFAIRS.

Fall in the Price of Its Stock—President Williams Refuses to Reply to Mr. Grable.

A gauge of the result of Cashier Quinlan's disastrous loan transactions on the stock of the Chemical Bank was had yesterday at a sale of securities by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the New York Real Estate Salesroom. Three shares of Chemical Bank stock were offered. They brought $3,900, $3,850, and $3,845. A month ago $4,150 a share was paid, and a year ago the under-hammer quotation was $4,300.

President Williams of the Chemical National Bank declined yesterday to make any reply to the attack made upon him on Tuesday by Francis C. Grable in an interview had in Omaha. Mr. Grable said that President Williams was not warranted in demanding the resignation of Cashier Quinlan because of the loans Mr. Quinlan had made to him and that President Williams had no right to doubt his honesty or his ability to meet his obligations to the bank.

President Williams, when his attention was called to Mr. Grable's utterances yesterday, said: "Mr. Grable can manufacture as many statements as he pleases. I do not propose to cross swords with him in the public press. There is nothing further to be said. The fact is, there has been too much talk already."

A statement made by President Williams last week seems to have escaped Mr. Grable's notice. That statement was this: "Mr. Quinlan's conduct in lending Mr. Grable such sums under the circumstances was indiscreet—exceedingly indiscreet—but had he made loans only to Mr. Grable we should not have asked for his resignation."

TO CONFER ON RAPID TRANSIT.

Elevated Railroad Men to Meet Members of the Commission.

Russell Sage said yesterday that the proposition of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners made by President Orr for a conference between a committee of the board and representatives of the Manhattan Railway Company had been accepted. It is understood that Mr. Gould, Mr. Sage, and Marcellus Hartley will represent the company. The board's committee is composed of Alexander E. Orr, George L. Rives, and John H. Starin.

Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary to the Rapid Transit Board, said, yesterday afternoon that no reply had been received from Mr. Gould to Mr. Orr's letter of Saturday. At Mr. Gould's office it was said that the reply would not be ready before to-day.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—National Biscuit stock does not improve. The common to-day sold down from 26 to 25, and closed at 25½, while the preferred, which opened at 82¼ and touched 82½, went to 82, but closed at opening price. Metropolitan Elevated stock brought 4 and 4⅛, a slight advance on recent quotations. The bonds of the company sold at 53 and 53½, also an advance. West Chicago passed below par again, selling at 99½ to 99⅝. Forty-six thousand shares of West Chicago consolidated 5s sold at 94⅞. Other securities were lifeless.

Clearing House settlement prices:

American Strawboard	33½
C. & Chi. C. & D.	62
Chi. Brew. & Malt	7⅞
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	30
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	3¼
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	50¾
Chicago City Railroad	244
Diamond Match	141⅞
Lake Street Elevated	14⅛
International Packing Co.	18½
International Packing Co. pf.	41
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	8½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	32¾
North Chicago Street Railroad	224½
Street's W. S. C. Line	22
West Chicago Street Railroad	99
Lake Street Elevated, t. ctfs.	12
South Side Elevated Railroad	61½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

20 shares Brooklyn Bank, $50 each, 140.

20 shares Brooklyn Bank, $50 each, 140.

6 shares National Shoe and Leather Bank, $100 each, 100¼.

$3,000 Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1941, 106¼.

$2,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. public park bonds, due 1924, 150 and interest.

$3,500 Brooklyn City Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, due 1941, 2 of $1,000 each, and 3 of $500 each, 116⅛.

$2,000 United States 4 per cent. bonds, due 1907, 114½.

250 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each, 210½.

10 shares Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 173½.

100 shares People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 259.

35 shares Fort Wayne Gas Company, $100 each, 78¼.

$2,000 Logansport and Wabash Valley first mortgage 6 per cent. gas bonds, due 1925, coupons, June and December, 73⅝.

$2,000 Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1908, coupons May and November, 73⅝.

42 shares Farragut Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 99⅞.

20 shares New York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 113.

100 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 115.

25 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 285.

3 shares Chemical National Bank, $100 each, 3.845 to 3.900.

25 shares State Trust Company, $100 each, 201.

6 shares Lincoln National Bank, $100 each, 775.

40 shares Lawyers' Surety Company, $100 each, 109.

100 shares American Surety Company, $50 each, 185.

25 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 285.

25 shares Bank of America, New York, $100 each, 356.

20 shares Hampton Roads Hotel Company, (hypothecated,) 20.

$3,000 Long Island Water Supply Company of East New York, Town of New Lots, Kings County, N. Y., first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1901, interest June 15 and Dec. 15, 97⅛.

50 shares Equitable Gaslight Company of New York, (Central Trust Company certificates,) $100 each, 225.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

COLORADO MIDLAND—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	350	350	350
Month Jan.	$145,664	$128,708	$151,630

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	3,808	3,130	3,127
Month Jan.	$2,303,898	$1,898,262	$1,920,629
From July 1	16,391,199	13,307,505	13,549,424

ERIE for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$8,232,531	$7,823,551	......
Operating ex.	5,703,685	5,427,251	......
Net earnings	2,528,846	2,396,300	......
Other income	34,697	22,870	......
Total	2,563,543	2,419,170	......
Charges	2,059,669	2,109,078	......
Surplus	503,874	310,092	......

Cash on hand, $1,654,138, and profit and loss, (surplus,) $1,688,934.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for December—

Gross earnings	$2,578,244	$2,096,516	$2,206,151
Ex. and taxes	1,555,872	1,319,563	1,322,063
Net earnings	1,022,372	776,953	884,088
For six months ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	14,087,301	11,409,243	11,628,795
Operating ex.	9,467,011	7,989,596	7,422,549
Net earnings	4,620,290	3,419,647	4,206,246

KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	$4,914,223	$4,481,740	......
Operating ex.	3,394,631	3,058,897	......
Net earnings	1,519,592	1,422,843	......
Charges	1,403,248	1,400,036	......
Balance	116,344	22,807	......
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	2,645,925	2,345,156	......
Operating ex.	1,811,643	1,577,106	......
Net earnings	834,282	768,050	......
Charges	701,866	701,645	......
Balance	132,416	66,405	......

NEW JERSEY & NEW YORK for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	67,130	63,327	86,215
Operating ex.	51,189	61,831	75,878
Net earnings	15,991	1,496	10,337
Other income	......	44	......
Total income	15,991	1,540	10,337
Charges	14,630	14,011	14,257
Surplus	1,361	*12,471	*3,920

Cash on hand, $21,685; prot and loss, (surplus,) $138,169.

*Deficit.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	1,031,401	991,479	1,008,296
Operating ex.	683,172	659,602	667,368
Net earnings	348,229	331,877	340,928
Other income	23,252	20,663	21,250
Total	371,481	352,540	362,178
Fixed charges	231,761	230,710	225,641
Surplus	139,720	121,830	136,537

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $92,424, and profit and loss surplus, $3,025,368.

ST. PAUL—

Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
1st week Feb.	$570,477	$528,134	$521,844
From July 1	21,362,050	19,276,863	20,919,184

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER & GULF for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	3,554,576	3,101,716	......
Operating ex.	2,503,802	2,493,508	......
Net earnings	1,050,774	608,208	......

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell has received two attachments against the Pairpoint Manufacturing Company, silver-plated ware, of New Bedford, Mass., and 46 Murray Street, this city, in favor of John D. Wing, for $605, and Jacob D. Ackerman, for $145.

H. P. DITMARS.—Henry P. Ditmars, sugar broker, of 112 Wall Street, made an assignment yesterday without preference to H. Gerald Chapin. Assemblyman Lyman W. Redington is his attorney. Mr. Ditmars was employed in this line for eight years, and started in business for himself in 1892, as a broker in refined sugar buying on orders principally for wholesale grocers, and claimed a capital of $5,000. He resides at Brick Church, N. J. Mr. Chapin said that the assignment was due to business depression. The liabilities are only $1,500, and nominal assets $1,000.

Out of Town.

W. F. SWORDS LUMBER CO.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment against the W. F. Swords Lumber Company of Bridgeport, Conn., for $1,283, in favor of Park, Winton & True, of Addison, N. Y., for trim. The attachment was granted in Steuben County, N. Y. The Sheriff attached an account here.

GULF CITY CONSTRUCTION CO.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Gulf City Construction Company of Alabama, for $4,324, in favor of Collier & Weeks, railroad contractors of this city, for balance claimed to be due on work on the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad. The attachment was served on a trust company here which said it had nothing belonging to the company. The company has an office in this city at 100 Broadway.

PARKMOUNT MILLS CO.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against James Mallison, John E. Burnley, William Burnley, and John S. Butterworth, composing the Parkmount Mills Company of Lenni, Penn., manufacturers of woolen, cotton, and worsted goods, for $1,557, in favor of J. H. Lane & Co. of this city, for merchandise. The concern telegraphed to J. H. Lane & Co. that the bill would be settled yesterday, but it was not paid. Dispatches said that the Sheriff had closed the mills on Tuesday on executions for $17,000. The Sheriff served the attachment on a commission merchant here, but the goods had all been transferred on Tuesday. The business was established in 1866.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

DEAN, Robert J. and Edward M., and Alvin J. Donnelly—P. C. Collingnon, costs	161
BLAIR, Caroline A.—S. J. Evans and another, deficiency	391
BOLTAN, Abraham—Edward and Samuel Millus	788
BERNSTEIN, Solomon, Isaac and Abraham—S. Levy, (two judgments)	461
BARTELS, Charles L.—J. Purcell, Commissioner, &c.	110
BARMORE, Charles—Charles H. Davis and another	46
BOYLE, William—D. Mayer Brewing Company	42
BALSKY, Anthony, administrator—I. Johnson, costs	110
COLE, William P.—I. T. J. Bird	122
CASLIN, Stephen M.—I. W. Bernheim and another	345
CROW, Moses R.—R. Delmage	107
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—A. Hedbarney and another	131
COOKE MACHINERY COMPANY—G. L. Beeckman	270
COHEN, Samuel—J. M. Frank	258
COHEN, Samuel—E. Henschel	236
DINGS, Albert J.—R. O. Burr and another	238
DAVIS, Patrick—E. N. Doll	76
DUFFY, Thomas A.—D. Brown, deficiency	475
DEGENER, Henry, Clara, and Otto F.—C. M. Breen	1,461
DRUCKMAN, Israel—C. Schlang	155
ELLIS, Nathan—Charles N. Meltsner & Brother	90
ELTING, Addie—T. T. Sturges and others	291
FREEMAN, Warren P., and John H. J. Ronner—W. Breen and another	116
FELSINGER, William—John Purcell, Commissioner	110
FISK, Alida—Annie M. Seaberry, deficiency	1,342
GOODERSON, Matthew—E. H. Sturges	484
GRAUL, William—American Writing Machine Company	31
GALLIGAN, Patrick—W. S. Bartley	834
HANLEY, James—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
HUST, Frederick H.—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
HOROWITZ, Philip, and City Trust Safe Deposit, and Surety Company of Philadelphia—Lester Levy	593
HOWDEN, Thomas F.—C. S. Hunter	196
HIGGINS, Thomas—D. Mayer Brewing Company	39
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF HOTEL Employés in America—J. Harper and others	594
INDEPENDENT ORDER BRITH ABRAham of the United States of America—B. Weinberg	763
JACKSON, E. W.—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
KRULEWITCH, Philip and Samuel—B. M. Cohen and another	223
KOHN, Ignatz—Esberg Bachman Leaf Tobacco Company	671
KELLY, Thomas—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
LEAVY, Newman—E. Henschel	170
LENNON, William F.—Cornelius M. Breen	3,666
LYON, R. Benjamin—Cagle Gold Mining Company	2,209
LOMAX, Richard—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
LAZARE, Adam—G. Rheims and another	181
LEVINSON, John—S. Kahn	29
LEFFERTS, Henry J.—E. A. Harris and another	72
LENNON, William F.—L. Lagerstedt and another	926
LENNON, William F.—Cornelius M. Breen	1,461
MOORE, John F.—J. R. Meiners	330
MAYER, Rudolph W.—J. Hill	103
MOORE, James W.—Edward S. Clark	1,666
MYERS, Katharine I.—M. J. Ward	1,478
MEYER, Theodore F. H.—W. G. Jughardt	40
MATHER, Charles E.—the Connecticut Indemnity Association	391
MORSE, Mayer—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
MILLER, Daniel S.—J. Purcell, commissioner, &c.	110
MANN, Edward C.—M. A. Hanford	447
McLOUGHLIN, William—C. H. Nickels	119
McLEAVY, John—E. Treanor	99
MANDEVILLE, Alonzo B.—C. H. Willson and others	103
ORGAN, John J.—W. Gillies and another	355
O'REILLY, John—Spring City Glass Works, Limited	380
OBERFELDER, Simon, and Gustave White—Frank E. Anderson	970
O'CONNOR, Maurice J.—D. Mayer Brewing Company	168
PAKAS, Solomon L.—P. Horowitz and others, costs	104
RONNER, John H. J.—William Breen and another	776
RESCHKE, Oscar—J. Purcell, Commissioner, &c.	110
SIMS, H. Marion—E. E. Frankau	322
SIBLEY, Richard C.—C. True, costs	118
SEEKAMP, Henry—B. Rosenbohm and another	504
STOKES, William E. D.—F. E. Hyde	102
SURBRIDGE, Raymond—C. N. Wells	54
SCHUATH, Karoline—D. Krauss	50
STERN, Solomon—William M. Herrmann	545
SCHERICK, Isidor—F. E. Anderson	230
SIEBERT, Henry—Louisville Banking Company	3,898
STEIN, Guernon—Consolidated Gas Company	159
SIMON, Simeon, and Max Abrahamson—D. Katzenstein	77
SIMMONS, Jacob—F. Stallknecht	139
VAN HOUTEN, Edward C.—C. H. Duryea	562
WEEKS, Benjamin—J. O'Brien	3,723
WALSH, William J.—A. Fitch	71
YUNK, Minnie—J. P. Schuchmann	820
THOMAS, Emil and Albert—A. Kraetzer, costs	94
TAYLOR, Mary—J. M. Cohn and others, executors	220
TURNER, Lucy E.—A. W. Gerstner	156
TIERCE, Leontine—Leon Rheims	644
THE R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS & CO.—B. Spinelli	31

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE WHOSE names are severally undersigned are desirous of forming and do hereby form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

First—The name or firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is "ALEXANDER BROWN, JR."

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of builders, masons, and general contractors, and dealing in real estate.

Third—The names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are Alexander M. Brown and Annie Brown. The said Alexander M. Brown is a general partner, and his place of residence is 245 West 54th Street, New York City; the said Annie Brown is a special partner, and her place of residence is 245 West 54th Street, New York City.

Fourth—The amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership is Fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000.)

Fifth—The period at which said partnership is to commence is the fifth day of January, 1898, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, 1900.

Sixth—The principal place of business of such partnership shall be the City and County of New York.

Witness our hands this fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

ALEX. M. BROWN,
ANNIE BROWN.

City and County of New York, ss:

On this 5th day of January, 1898, before me personally came ALEXANDER M. BROWN and ANNIE BROWN, both to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.—WILLIAM HILL SEIBERT, Notary Public Kings Co. Certif. filed in N. Y. Co.

City and County of New York, ss:

ALEXANDER M. BROWN, being duly sworn, says that he is the general partner mentioned in the foregoing and annexed certificate, and that the sum therein specified to have been contributed by ANNIE BROWN, the special partner therein named, to the common stock of the partnership in said certificate mentioned, to wit, the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000,) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash by her, the said ANNIE BROWN. ALEX. M. BROWN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1898. WILLIAM HILL SEIBERT, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certif. filed in N. Y. Co.

ja6-1aw6wTh

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Day Marked by the Closing of Several Large Transactions—Success of Salesroom Offerings.

Yesterday can easily claim the distinction of having been the most active day the realty market has experienced in many months, and while conclusions cannot be based on one day's transactions, the list of sales, details of which are given below, would seem to indicate that those who have held out promise of a better market are in a fair way to see their predictions fulfilled. The dealings of the day amounted to over $1,000,000, and it is seldom that so varied and representative a lot of properties are involved in the reports of so short a period.

The old four-story buildings at the southeast corner of Broadway and Walker Street, extending to Cortlandt Alley, recently purchased by Louis M. Jones, have been resold for about $300,000. The buyer, it is understood, will erect a ten-story business building on the plot. The broker in the transaction was Louis B. Jennings.

The New York Realty Company has purchased from Charles T. Harbeck, for $170,000, the six-story apartment house, 112 and 114 East Seventeenth Street, 50 by 92, giving in part payment, about $185,000, the six-story store and loft building, 20 West Third Street, 40 by 75.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company has purchased from William L. and Benjamin Peck, for about $345,000, the entire block, comprising about 22 lots, bounded by Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, First Avenue, and the East River. The officers of the company make no statement as to their intentions, but it is probable that this plot has been acquired as a site for a large electric light plant.

Solomon Marcus has sold for the Trustees of the Magdalen Asylum, to August Oppenheimer, the plot of twelve lots, running through from Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth Street, 127 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 153.4 by 201.5. The price is reported at $212,000.

Morris Steinhardt has purchased from the estate of William G. Hamilton the plot on Central Park West, extending from Ninety-fourth Street to within 25 feet of Ninety-fifth Street, 176.4 by 100.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have sold for R. E. Westcott, to Walworth Ward, the plot northwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Ninth Street, 85 by 100, and the adjoining lot on One Hundred and Ninth Street, 25 by 95.

Stabler & Smith have sold for Theodore F. Tone, for cash, the seven five-story flats, with stores, 52 to 62 Manhattan Street and 1,329 Amsterdam Avenue, occupying a plot 160 by 100 and irregular at the southeast corner of these streets.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Potter & Brother, to Willard H. Barse, a plot of ten lots on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, having frontages of 236.10 feet on the avenue, 145 feet on One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and 46.3 feet on One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

R. Pehlemann & Son have sold for John Cusey, to Paul H. Zagat, for about $123,000, the two five-story flats, with stores, 908 and 910 Columbus Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 50 by 95 by 100.

It was reported yesterday on good authority that Oliver H. P. Belmont had purchased from the Maguire estate, for about $83,000, the lot, 25 by 100, on Fifth Avenue, 27 feet south of Seventy-seventh Street. Mr. Belmont, it will be remembered, bought the southeast corner of Seventy-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue last June.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold for the estate of Charles F. Tag, to James Carlew, the plot on the south side of Seventy-sixth Street, 225 feet west of Central Park West, 50 by 102.2, together with two lots adjoining the foregoing on the west, Henry A. C. Taylor being the seller of the latter parcel. Mr. Carlew will erect four twenty-five-foot dwellings on his purchases.

Warren E. Dennis has sold the five-story brownstone-front dwelling, with stores, 37 West Twenty-eighth Street, adjoining the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The property is rented until May, 1900, at $5,000 per annum.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for George W. Levy to E. H. Faulkner for about $187,500 the eight-story business building 18 East Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92. In part payment, about $95,000, the buyer gives the plot, 100 by 101, northwest corner of Ninetieth Street and West End Avenue.

John N. Golding has sold to Morris Rosen for the estate of Emeline Roach the four-story dwelling 36 East Sixty-eighth Street, 22 by 100.5.

Ira A. Kipp has sold to a Dr. Bissell the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 69 East Fifty-sixth Street, 22.6 by 100.5. The seller paid $50,000 for the property in 1892.

Isaac Blum has sold to B. J. Ludwig the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 51 East Eightieth Street, 23 by 102.2.

Mrs. Josephine Schmid of 807 Fifth Avenue has bought of Mr. Thomas Eastman his place at Tarrytown, containing about fourteen acres, for $65,000, and has sold to Mr. Anton Schwartz her place at Tarrytown for $30,000.

John N. Golding has leased to Farson, Leach & Co., now at 2 Wall Street, the large corner room on the ground floor of the German-American (Syndicate) Building.

The good reports for the day in the private contract branch of the business were, if anything surpassed by the success of the salesroom offerings. Five auctioneers disposed of twelve parcels, six of them sold by executors' orders, and at prices which in one or two instances were surprisingly good.

George R. Read sold at executor's sale to A. Cohn for $27,500 the three-story and attic brick building, with one-story extension, 186 Bowery, 25 by 99.5; also, at executor's sale, to Lichtenstein Brothers, for $22,200, the five-story brick building 184 Water Street, 19.5¼ by 62.7½; also, at executor's sale, to J. Holliday, for $34,000, the old buildings, northeast corner of James and Madison Streets, 29.6 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold at executor's sale to Mrs. M. Holmes for $165,000 the seven-story brick and stone-front apartment house, northeast corner of Seventy-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, 54 by 100; also, at executor's sale, to Joseph A. Cutler, for $6,100, a one-half interest in the five-story brick building 339 Washington Street, 25.5 by 60.9, leasehold; also, at executor's sale, to Joseph A. Cutler, for $24,000, a one-half interest in the five-story brick buildings 195 and 197 Franklin Street, 37.2 by 75.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frederick Johnson, for $100,000, the plot, Seventy-second Street, south side, 525 feet west of West End Avenue, runs south 102.2 by east 50 by south 102.2 to Seventy-first Street, by west 88.9 to New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, by north to Seventy-second Street by east 71.3.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to George C. Blanke, for $11,000, the three-story brick dwelling 529 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to Joseph Roder, for $11,000, the similar dwelling 531 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to John Van Glahn, for $11,500, the similar dwelling 533 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 99.11.

Solomon de Walltearss sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James Morrison, for $19,125, the four-story brick dwelling 43 Washington Square South, 25 by 109; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $16,150, the two three-story brick and frame dwellings, 72 and 74 Bedford Street, 44.8 by 50.5 by 51 by 50.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, George Landon, referee, 403 Greenwich Street, east side, 50 feet north of Beach Street, 25 by 100, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $24,656.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 136 East Nineteenth Street, south side, 170.7½ feet west of Third Avenue, 23.6½ by 53.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling; 125 East Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 14 by 98.9, four-story brownstone-front dwelling; 126 to 132 Clinton Place, south side, 80 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 65.11 by 113.9 and irregular, two five-story brick double tenements, with two five-story brick tenements at rear; 69 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, north side, 163.4 feet west of Park Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 1,229 and 1,231 Lexington Avenue, east side, 48.2 feet north of Eighty-third Street, 16 and 15.6, respectively, by 62.3, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings; 1,615 and 1,617 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-fourth Street, 52.1 by 101.8 and irregular, five-story brick factory; 1,601, 1,603, and 1,605 Second Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-third Street, each 25 by 73.2, three four-story brick tenements, with stores; 245 East Eighty-third Street, north side, 73.2 feet west of Second Avenue, 28.6 by 102.3, five-story brick tenement; 1,609, 1,611, and 1,613 Second Avenue, west side, 76.7 feet north of Eighty-third Street, each 25.6 by 73.2, three four-story brick tenements, with stores.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., Surrogate's sale, 689 to 693 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 375 feet east of Willis Avenue, each 16.8 by 100, three four-story brick flats; 695 and 697 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 375 feet east of Willis Avenue, 20 and 30, respectively, by 100, two five-story brick flats.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. O'Brien, referee, 531 West Thirtieth Street, north side, 431 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 31 by 31.6, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $5,662.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Adam Weiner, referee, northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $517.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 47 Leroy Street, north side, 100 feet west of Bedford Street, 24.10 by 90.7 by 25 by 91.4, six-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $3,944; subject to another mortgage for $23,000.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, Mitchell A. C. Levy, referee, 1,691 Park Avenue, east side, 51.3 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 24.10 by 80, three-story frame tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $5,362; subject to another mortgage for $1,487.

By H. C. Mapes & Co., foreclosure sale, H. L. Blondel, referee, Cottage Grove Avenue, Westchester, east side, 96.5 feet south of Guerlain Place, 50 by 110, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,956.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 36 and 36½ Stanton Street, for two six-story brick flats, with stores, 31 by 89 and 27 by 89; Louis J. Levy of 205 East Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $55,000.

Spring Street, northeast corner of Crosby Street, for a nine-story brick mercantile building, 50.6 by 112.1; Ferdinand H. Mela of 41 Union Square, owner; R. T. Lyons, architect; cost, $150,000.

Alterations.

No. 9 East Eighty-third Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; F. A. Constable, premises, owner; Schickel & Ditmars, architects; cost, $2,500.

Perry Street, south side, 200 feet east of Bleecker Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; Mary A. Kimmerle of 72 Perry Street, owner; Copeland & Dole of 15 Broad Street, architects; cost, $1,000.

No. 2,329 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling, with store; J. J. Fry, owner; J. P. Walther of 205 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 228 East Forty-first Street, to a three-story brick hotel; Christian Lanx of 241 East Forty-sixth Street, owner; Richard Vom Lehn, architect; cost, $5,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 182d St, 25x100; Porte V. Ransom, referee, to Callman Rouse	$32,200
GLEASON AV, n e corner of 175th St, 50x100; John Miller and wife to Joseph H. McCandless	1
GLEASON AV, n w corner of 175th St, 50x100; Joseph H. McCandless and wife to John Miller, one-half part	1
HAVEN AV, n e corner of 171st St, 141.7x84.5x irregular, with land in front to centre line of street and avenue, ¼ part; David L. Phillips and wife to Samuel Goldsticker	1
INDEFINITE STREET, 50 ft wide, 320 ft n e of Whitestone Ferry Road, 25x148, being Lot 59, map of the property of S. F. Meyers; Daniel Flaherty to James Flaherty	800
MARKET ST, 18, e s, 25x86; Jacob Korn to Louis Frank	1
MORTON ST, 33; Isaac B. Cassel, as executor, to Frank W. Rose	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 122d St, 100.11x150; Julius Schattmann and wife to Charles Riley	10
NEWELL AV, w s, 300 ft s of Elizabeth St, 100x207x103x173.5; Frank C. Dexter and wife to George E. Hanson	10
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 27.6 ft s of 78th St, 25.4x113.11x25x109.9; Jacob W. Mack to Martha M. Hall	1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 41 ft n of 80th St, 25.4x73.9; Clarence F. True and wife to Francis M. Applegate	1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 41 ft n of 80th St, 25.4x73.9x16.6x irregular; Francis M. Applegate and wife to Clarence F. True	1
ROAD from Westchester Village to Pelham Bridge, contains 10 acres; Lineus Paul to Philip Paul	600
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, 75 ft n e of Longwood Av, 100x100, and other property, ½ part; Rafael R. Govin to E. K. Jones	1
STEBBINS AV, n w s, at intersection of s s of Home St, 54.3x45x8.10x69.6; Home St, s s, 100.7 ft w of Stebbins Av, 23.9x42.5x19.7x58.7; Stebbins Av, n w s, 90.4 ft s w of Home St, 17.10x68.6x18.1x70.10; Maria A. Waytack and another to Leopold Friesen	1,000
WEST BROADWAY, n e corner of Bleecker St, 100.1x25.2x100x25.1; Henry J. Robert to Henry J. Norris	1
1ST AV, 659 and 661; Robert McGill to Marion V. Butler	1
1ST AV, s e corner of 108th St, 100.11x95; George D. Bogert to Richard H. Handley	1
4TH ST, n s, 228.6 ft w of Avenue B, 20x96; Phillippina Schnatz and others to Peter Wannemacher	1
4TH ST, n s, 228.6 ft w of Avenue B, 20x96; Phillippina Schnatz and another, executors, &c., to Peter Wannemacher	2,500
4TH AV, 80 and 82, w s, 50x92; Jacob Hirsh and another to Joseph H. McKennee	100
10TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 18th St, 22.4x75; Richard H. Handley and another to George D. Bogert	1
17TH ST, 134 East, 25x92; Laemmlein Buttenweiser and another to Julius Dreyfus	45,000
17TH ST, 134 East, 25x92; Julius Dreyfus to Laemmlein Battenweiser and another	45,000
56TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.5; John E. Ward, referee, to Robert L. Harrison	12,000
68TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Ellen M. Hennessey to Gertrude R. Hoyt	1
81ST ST, s s, 217 ft w of West End Av, 23x60.8x irregular; Francis M. Applegate and wife to Clarence F. True	1
81ST ST, s s, 217 ft w of West End Av, 23x irregular; Clarence F. True and wife to Francis M. Applegate	1
82D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x irregular; Margaretta H. Ward to Joseph Hamershlag and another	100
82D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Mary Cotter to Rachel Juster	1
83D ST, s s, 104 ft w of Boulevard, 55.2x102.2; John O. Baker and wife to Herbert Dongan and another	36,795
100TH ST, s s, 180.1 ft e of Boulevard, runs s 53.8x s e 41.7 to old Bloomingdale Road x n e 55 to st, x w 43; Josephine A. Johnson to New York Free Circulating Library	12,900
108TH ST, s e corner of 1st Av, 95x100.11; Smith Ely to James Keese	1
108TH ST, s e corner of 1st Av, 95x100.11; Smith Ely to George D. Bogert	1
112TH ST, n s, 499.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 0.6x100.11; Herman Schiffer to Henry Gundlach and another	1
126TH ST, 147, n s, 283.2 ft e of 7th Av, 16.10¼x99.11; William C. Bolton, as trustee, to James Burke	1
145TH ST, 468 West, 17.4x99.11; Marcus Nathan and others to George D. Sproul	18,000
148TH ST, n s, 137.4 ft e of Bergen Av, 28.6x129.1x26x140.11; John Tronsor to Rosa Stelber	1
149TH ST, n s, 78.3 ft e of Walton Av, 17x103.5x irregular; Pauline L. Siecke to Elisabeth Spranger	8,000
172D ST, extends from Southern Boulevard to Bronx River, on damage map; Central Trust Company to the Mayor, &c., City of New York	1

Recorded Leases.

BREVOORT, Henry W., to Fritz Dahl; 13 Broadway, 2 years	1,800
CONLAN, John, to Michael Hegarty; 639 West 181st St, 3 years	300
FRIEDMAN, Nathan, to Louis Morgulis; 36 Pitt St, store, &c., 3 years	456
HENNESSEY, William, to Annie Heise; 226 East 9th St, 5¼ years	1,500-2,400
JAMES, Frederic T., to John Peard; 82 East 92d St, s w corner of Park Av, 3 years	1,500
LIEBERTZ, Joseph, and another, to Michael Kern; Prospect Av, 1,018, n e corner of 165th St, 10 years	660 to 900
PENDLETON, William A., and another, executors, to J. J. Dongan; 499 Broome St, and 183 West Broadway, 4 years	2,000
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and another to Ike Stiber; 88 Stanton St, 3¼ years	924
SCHWEIKERT, William, to F. F. Syracuse; 202 East 49th St, 5 years	222
TOMPKINS, Mary H., to Peter Ringen; 1,270 3d Av, store, 3 years	1,380
VAN DUSEN, Hirman, as executor to John T. Brady; 122d St, n s, 109.6 ft e of 2d Av, 58.6x100, 7½ years	580

Recorded Mortgages.

APPLEGATE, Francis M., to William C. Renwick and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 81st St, 217 ft w of West End Av, 3 years	$25,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., to Esther H. and Joseph Byers, trustees; Riverside Drive, or Av, e s, at intersection of line parallel to and 41 ft n of 80th St	33,000
BACH, Aaron J., and another to Bowery Savings Bank; 3d Av, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x100; 5 years, 4 mortgages	48,000
BENDIX, Lueder, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; s s of 45th St, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	9,500
BETTS, Edward S., to Edward H. Hotchkiss; 86th St, n s, 300 ft e of Riverside Av, demand	11,000
BLACK, William H., to Christiana F. Wallace, n s of 19th St, Lot 296, map of land of C. C. Moore, 16th Ward, 1-5 part	500
BOGERT, George D., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of 10th Av, 25 ft n of 18th St, 3 years	7,000
BOGERT, George D., to Smith Ely; s e corner of 1st Av and 108th St, 1 year	20,000
BUERMANN, William, to Joseph Kugler; Houston St, s s, 80 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75, 1 year	600
BUTLER, Marion V., to Martha V. MacGregor, trustee; 81-81½ Walker St, 1 year	1,000
BUTLER, Marion V., to Winifred McCaull; 1st Av, 659 and 661, w s, 25 ft s of 38th St; Walker St, 81 and 81½, 36x100; Greenwich St, 403, 25x100, 1 year	11,000
CANDLESS, Joseph H., to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n e corner of Gleason Av and 175th St, installments	1,000
CARMIN, Johanna, to Jarmulowsky Brothers; 1,139 Tiffany St, 1 year	2,000
COLLINS, Patrick, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 100 East 102d St, lease, demand	3,000
CORNING, Marion A., and others to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; s s of Great Jones St, 234.4 ft w of Bowery, 5 years	30,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., and another, to V. B. Rogers and another, trustees; Jerome Av, n e corner of 204th St, 25x100, 3 years	5,750
COSTELLO, Mary A., and another to V. B. Rogers and another, trustees; Jerome Av, e s, 25 ft n of 204th St, 25x100x23.2x100, 3 years	4,250
DAHL, Fritz, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 15 Broadway, saloon lease	2,000
DESHONG, Maurice W., to Alexander W. Fraser; 54 and 56 West 3d St, demand	15,000
DESHONG, Maurice W., to Eleanor V. White; 54 and 56 West 3d St, 3 years	35,000
DONGAN, Herbert, and Garrett M. Taylor to John O. Baker; s s of 83d St, 104 ft w of Boulevard, demand	40,000
DONGAN, Herbert, and Garrett M. Taylor to John O. Baker; s s of 83d St, 104 ft w of Boulevard, demand	36,795
DREYFUS, Julius, to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustee; 134 East 17th St, 5 years	30,000
EHLERS, Henry, to Levi L. Dietz; Franklin Av, n w corner of 170th St, 5 years	3,500
FRANK, Louis, to Jacob Korn; 18 Market St, 1 year	4,250
FREELAND, Isabella J., to Susan E. Blodgett; 10th St, 39, n s, 356.10 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	20,000
GOVIN, Rafael R., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; n s of 23d St, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	35,000
GUNDLACH, Henry, and Henry Koch, to Jennie and Louise Waterman; n s of 112th St, 524.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	21,000
GUNDLACH, Henry, and Henry Koch, to Jacob L. Phillips; n s of 112th St, 499.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	21,000
HAMERSHLAG, Joseph, and another to Margaretta H. Ward; 82d St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	45,000
ISAACS, Morris and Gertrude, or Kitty, to Philip Goldstein; 6 Mott St, 3 years	2,500
LYON, George F. and Phyllis H., to George A. Hazeltine; n e corner of Woodlawn Road and 205th St, 1 year	1,600
MARSHALL, Dora A., to Anna S. Finck; 107th St, n s, 49 ft w of Park Av, 1 year	800
McDEVITT, Margaret D., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2,038 Madison Av, 16.2x75, 1 year	1,000
McKENNEE, Joseph H., to Jacob Hirsh and another; 80 and 82 4th Av, 50x92, (two mortgages,) demand	25,000
MILLER, John, to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n w corner of Gleason Av and 175th St, installments	1,000
MONAGHAN, Annie, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 120th St, 181.8 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year	3,500
MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to Richard Cummings; 162d St, s s, 389.5 ft w of Elton Av, demand	1,000
NEUFFER, George, to Louise Starring; e s of Washington Av, 134 ft n of 176th St, 1 year	1,500
NORTON, Patrick, to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c.; s e corner of 6th Av and 58th St, 3 years	40,000
NORTON, Patrick, to Susan A. Beadleston; s e corner of 6th Av and 158th St, 3 years	17,000
RAPPE, Fred, to Harlem Savings Bank; s w corner of Westchester Av and 175th St, 1 year	6,000
RAYNOR, Annie E. and Orson P., to Laura F. Bradhurst; s w corner of Ogden Av and Devoe St, 200 ft to Summit Av, x110, 3 years	7,500
RODMAN, Jacob L., to Christiana F. Wallace; 394 Water St, ¼ part, 2 years	600
ROSE, Frank W., to Charles Lanier, trustee; 33 Morton St, 5 years	10,000
SOTELDO, Charles A., to John Eichler Brewing Company; Marion Av, e s, n ½ of Lot 91 and Lots 87 and 89, map of Benjamin Berrian, 1 year	600
SPROUL, George D., to Marcus Nathan and another; 468 West 145th St, installments	1,100
STANLEY, Emma L., to Cornelia L. Marshall; 3d Av, 398, 24.8x120, 5 years	25,000
STOKES, Horace, to New York Savings Bank; n s of Cherry St, 210.8 ft e of Clinton St, and two adjoining lots, (three mortgages,) 5 years	35,000
VOLLMER, Peter, to Isabella L. Beekman; n s of 106th St, 224.8 and 199.6 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)	29,000
VOLLMER, Peter, to Daniel Heim, and another; 63 and 65 East 106th St, 1½ years, (two mortgages)	5,200
VOSS, Mary, wife, and Henry C., to Robert E. Ullner; 42d St, s s, 113 ft w of 1st Av, 2½ years	2,000
WILSON, Henrietta W. S., to Henry Wilson and another, executors, &c.; 529 Lexington Av and 42 and 44 Canal St, secures bond	10,000
WUYTACK, Maria A., and another to Joseph H. Claffy; Stebbins Av, n w s, at intersection of s s of Home St, and other property adjoining, demand	4,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CLARK, Alice W., to William R. Rose	$12,500
DUER, John, trustee, to Letitia S. Sands and others, trustees, &c., 2-5 parts	4,000
DUER, John, trustee, to Julia Hallgarten and another, trustees, &c., 3-5 parts	4,500
HALL, Jonathan W., to Mary Weston	12,000
JAMES EVERARD'S BREWERIES to Emilie Huber	Nominal
KLUGH, Henry E., to Van Loan Whitehead and another, executors, &c	2,525
LARNED, William Z., as guardian to Frederick P. Bredt	3,000
LARNED, William Z., as guardian, to Z. Larned, as guardian	3,000
LARNED, William Z., as guardian, to Ernestine M. Bredt	Omitted
McCAULL, Winifred, to Sarah J. Burby	11,000
McCORMACK, William H., and others, trustees, &c., to Edward Spranger	1,011
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to John M. Bowers, executor, &c., (two assignments)	Nom.
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to John M. Bowers, trustee	7,031
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Catharine C. Middleton	6,014
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALty Company to Charles Unangst	3,000
SCHEFER, Carl, trustee, to Else Von Wild	Nominal
STEINER, Adolph, to Samuel Steiner	2,548
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Frederick A. Snow and another	Nominal
THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMmunion to Samuel Cromwell, as trustee	Nom.
THE NEW YORK FREE CIRCULATING Library to J. Frederic Kernochan, as committee, &c	15,079
TIFFANY, Henry D., executor, &c., to Richard W. Stevenson	2,452
TIFFANY, Henry D., executor, &c., to S. Louise and Kate S. Stevenson	2,854
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School	13,000
ULLNER, Robert, to Anna S. Finck	2,000
VON WILD, Else, to John Duer, trustee	10,000
WEIL, Jonas, and Bernhard Mayer to Morris and Frieda Benjamin, (three assignments)	Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON PLACE, 83 to 87; Joseph Kelly against Rachel G. Grunhut, owner and contractor	$58
FOREST AV, w s, 239 ft s of 166th St, 40x87.6; James A. & E. T. Woolf against Pauline M. and Fred Bailey, owners and contractors	1,267
INTERVALE AV, 1,054 and 1,056; Harry W. Bell against Mary F. Connors, owner; Peter J. Connors, owner and contractor	84
LEXINGTON AV, 30; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Ann M. Palmer, owner; Thomas G. Wallace, owner and contractor	197
MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 114th St, —x—; Charles A. Mezger against John R. Todd, owner; J. L. Chapin, contractor	78
ROSEDALE AV, s s, 150 ft e of Mansion St, —x—, being Lot 133, map of Mapes estate; Frank Louk against Mapes estate, owner; A. Andruson, contractor	90
WALES AV, Concord Av, 141st and 142d Sts, (the block;) R. McLaughlin's Sons against the Colored Home and Hospital, owner; Peter McCabe, contractor	992
82D ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 100x102; White Brick and Terra Cotta Company against William U. Parsons, owner and contractor; J. Bentley Squier, contractor	121
94TH ST, 21 East; Louis Brown against Joseph E. Schoenberg, owner; John Romer, contractor	8
96TH ST, 12 West; New York Lumber and Storage Company against Feodor von Raitz, owner; the Cabinet Work and Parquet Flooring Company, contractor	1,086
100TH ST, 203 West; John Wegmann against Robert L. De Camp, owner; Charles L. Guilleaume, contractor	95
114TH ST, 103 to 109 West; M. Kowarsky against M. Pollatschek and E. Vignia, owners; Joseph Nykark, contractor	16
114TH ST, 103 to 109 West; Nathan Sussman against M. Pollatschek and E. Vignia, owners; Joseph Kykark, contractor	20
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 60x100; the Garden City Company against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	530
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Rudolph Walter against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	320
137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 84.6x100; Chesebro, Whitman & Co. against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	48
138TH ST, n s, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Chesebro, Whitman & Co. against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	10
144TH ST, 715 to 719 East; C. Eggers against John Geoghan and others, owners; Herman Masche, contractor	52

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 159th St, 74.11x120x irregular; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 147th St, 74.11x100; New York Breweries Company, Limited, against Robert A. Greacen and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Hurry & Dutton.

BLEECKER ST, n e corner of West Broadway, 25.1x100x25.2x100.1; Henry J. Norris against Ellen A. Robert and others, (partition;) attorney, W. B. Whiteman.

GRAND AV, w s, 487.9 ft n of St. James St, 50x106 to Croton Aqueduct x50x106; Elmer A. Allen against Lilian R. Chatterton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Eustis.

HOME ST, s s, 194 ft e of Stebbins Av, 16.9x74.2x17.11x80.9; Harlem Savings Bank against Treffie H. Allard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Mapleeden.

MARION ST, s e s, Lot 213, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon; Frederick W. Herrmann against Catherine Schmaltz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Geschaidt, Jr.

9TH AV, e s, 58.8 ft s of 55th St, 18.10x50; 9th Av, e s, 17 ft n of 55th St, 16.4x65.1; Alcime Baillard and another against Hugh G. Kelly, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

82D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 17.6x98.9; Anna H. Wilde against Patrick S. Cassidy and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. Irwin.

39TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98; Gesine Wohrmann against Henrietta Purgold and others, (action for admeasurement of dower;) attorneys, Rose & Powell.

91ST ST, n s, 315.1 ft e of 5th Av, 17.1x100.8; Mary L. Fraser against Pauline E. White and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Eastman & Eastman.

104TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 20x50.5; Patrick Farley against Philip J. Gross and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Feb. 10.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

48—Sheldrake vs. SS. Alfred Dumois.
63—Newcastle SS. Co. vs. Barber.
77—Bannon vs. schooner John W. Fox.
58—Putnam vs. SS. British King.
30—Coe vs. tug R. J. Moran.
79—Kessler vs. sloop Lark.
57—Keller vs. tug Fannie P. Okeer.
46—Revord vs. steamboat Dean Richmond.
20—Bartram vs. bark Ninevah.
71—Shovah vs. steamboat McDonald and canalboat John Lang.
95—McLain vs. Central R. R. of New Jersey.
96—Benson vs. D. & H. Canalboat No. 3,219.
97—Same vs. same, No. 3,385.
98—Porvelton Barge Co. vs. James McDonough.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

32—Flint vs. Ruthrauff.
33—N. Y. Bank Note Co. vs. Hamilton Bank Note Co.
35—Lannon vs. Lynch.
36—Brown vs. Brown.
37—Hand vs. Shaw.
38—Schick vs. Fleischauer.
39—Throckmorton vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
41—Elias vs. Schweyer.
42—Clason vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
44—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co. vs. Littlejohn.
45—President, &c., of Manhattan Co. vs. Kaldenberg.
28—St. John vs. Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Co.
40—Rupprecht vs. Brighton Mills.
47—Rosenquest vs. Canary.
48—Mercantile Bank vs. Anderson.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Union Dime Savings Inst. vs. Stiefler.
2—Third Nat. Bank of Philadelphia vs. Smith.
3—Young Men's Christian Ass'n. vs. Harris.
4—Klaeger vs. Coler.
5—O'Shea vs. Hauer.
6—Spratt vs. Lyons.
7—Petchaft vs. Gurley.
8—In re Rice-Blake Lumber Co.
9—Bissell vs. Williams.
10—Blaustein vs. Linscott.
11—People ex rel. Tucker vs. Fromme.
12—In re Higgins.
13—Cohen vs. Cohen.
14—Garapano vs. Peperell Co.
15—Throckmorton vs. McCartney.
16—People ex rel. Clark vs. Coler.
17—In re Girdey.
18—Lane vs. McMenomy.
19—Gay vs. Ross.
20—Koch vs. Brotherhood of Progressive Varnishers.
21—Goetz vs. same.
22—Wenderhold vs. same.
23—Feigel vs. Feigel.
24—Okum vs. Perrine.
25—McLean vs. F. E. McAllister Co.
26—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School & Hospital.
27—Gloster vs. Gloster.
28—Market & Fulton Nat. Bank vs. F. E. McAllister Co.
29—Squyer vs. T. E. Ward & Co.
30—Johnson vs. Albee.
31—Ravitch vs. Wegener.
32—Mullery vs. Lippmann.
33—Matter of Barnett.
34—In re Meyer.
35—Lyon vs. Brown.
36—Hahn vs. Langewsen.
37—In re Nebensahl.
38—McElheny vs. Whitman.
39—Robinson vs. Chinese Charitable Ass'n.
40—Costello vs. Costello.
41—In re Donaldson.
42—Ordemann vs. Mayor, &c.
43—Ulrich vs. same.
44—Martin vs. same.
45—In re Coler.
46—Suckow vs. Kopp.
47—Stevens vs. Stanfield.
48—Haisch vs. Mordaunt.
49—Sanders vs. Porter.
50—In re Consumers' Hygienic Ice Co.
51—Dept. of Buildings vs. Carroll.
52—Pendleton vs. Johnson.
53—Mead vs. Mead.
54—Rooney vs. Newberry.
55—Jennings vs. Davies.
56—Templeman vs. Swenson.
57—Ronig vs. Coler.
58—Goodwin vs. Morton.
59—Pott vs. Duryee.
60—McGown vs. Frohman.
61—Benjamin vs. Benjamin.
62—Baker vs. Baker.
63—Dempsey vs. Trackle.
64—Loring vs. Justen.
65—In re Wissman.
66—In re John T. Camp Co.
67—Gilbert vs. Warren.
68—In re Weekes.
69—Gallagher vs. Hanlon.
70—Jansen vs. Jefferson.
71—Cahn vs. Cahn.
72—McCaffrey vs. Kissel.
73—Wolf vs. Rosenberg.
74—In re Beach.
75—Wisner vs. Osteyes Brothers.
76—Roosevelt vs. Doyle.
77—N. Y. Electric Equipment Co. vs. Hoffstadt.
78—Delaney vs. Potter.
79—Puppo vs. Puppo.
80—People ex rel. Met. St. Ry. Co. vs. Barker.
81—People ex rel. 23d St. Ry. Co. vs. same.
82—People ex rel. 23d St. Ry. Co. vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.
1—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
2—Aaron vs. O'Brien.
3—N. Y. Press Club vs. Loyd.
4—In re 57th St.
5—In re 91st St.
6—In re 135th St.
7—In re 232d St.
8—Hodge vs. Lewin.
9—Gannon vs. McGuire.
10—Tod vs. Coffin.
11—19th Ward Bank vs. Langenzen.
Demurrers.
656—Appleby vs. Seward.
658—Baker vs. Mayor, &c.
659—Logan vs. Benedict.
Preferred Causes.
5931—Martin vs. Del Piano.
5614—Griffiths vs. McNeal.
6313—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Surbridge.
6301—Spadone vs. Hartley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be held in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.
5876—John P. Kane Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
5830—Tysen vs. Raftery.
6128—Bernard vs. Murray.
6196—Con. Elec. Storage Co. vs. At. Trust Co.
6027—Spieler vs. Spieler.
6058—Ryan vs. Ryan.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Peter Barcia.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14906—Barshall vs. Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids.
12810—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
13567—Roth vs. Board of Education.
14176—Storey vs. Mayor, &c.
13698—Riverside Bank vs. Woodhaven Junction Co.
14608—Carr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14895—Ludwig vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
11745—Santurelli vs. Rockwood.
13578—Meyers vs. United Trac. Adv. Co.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
14567—The Mayor, &c., vs. Coakley.
14799—Mylasch vs. Bronsvald.
14553—Frost vs. Valente.
14837—Rhall vs. Bd. of Education.
13863—Williams vs. Schoonmaker Pianoforte.
14316—Roche vs. Roche.
14238—Littman vs. The Mayor, &c.
13356—Spies vs. Michelson.
13885—Stones vs. Stones.
14972—Farrington & Runyon Co. vs. Ellis.
13305—Austen vs. Long.
14588—Connolly vs. Arndstein.
13252—Gerhold vs. Brokate.
13635—Thiry vs. Taylor Brewing & Malting Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5236—Levin vs. Goldberg.
8297—Wetherbee vs. Hentz.
8412—Cunningham vs. Seligman.
8199—Chanet vs. Lynch.
5787—Millie Iron & M. Co. vs. Tholman.
7789—Welsh vs. Cornell.
5820—Jackson vs. Koehler.
4256—Murphy vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
5031—Wein vs. Third Ave. Ry. Co.
7712—Deans vs. Hilton.
7730—Same vs. same.
7425—Buck vs. 3d Ave. R. R. Co.
8466—Dickinson vs. Press Pub. Co.
8467—Same vs. N. Y. Press Co.
7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
6547—State Nat. Bank vs. Weed.
8598—Keilty vs. Traynor.
7828—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Am. Surety Co.
7919—Iselin vs. Neuberger.
7961—Regan vs. Kugelman.
4574—McIntyre vs. Tucker.
8017—Beattie vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
8106—Lamb vs. Flanagan.
8248—Lierny vs. Press Pub. Co.
7538—Bolte vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8802.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

4545—Ellingwood vs. Norris.
8322—McMahon vs. Bennett.
4333—Lang vs. Hirsch.
5624—Whitehall vs. Whittaker.
8258—Moylan vs. Many.
8372—Carr vs. Guggenheimer.
7307—Papa vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8493—Holmes vs. Weber.
8499—Shigon vs. Corbin Cabinet Lock Co.
8568—Barnes vs. Masterson.
7650—Coombs vs. Bruckmann.
7719—Nickels vs. B'way & 7th Ave. R. R.
8058—Schmack vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8394—Stickney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8628—Same vs. same.
7618—Dowd vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
8028—Davey vs. Davey.
8267—Terry vs. Buck.
8605—White vs. Felton.
7333—Weidman vs. Everard.
7175—Weiss vs. N. Y. & Rockaway Beach R. R. Co.
8445—McDonald vs. Stevenson.
8041—Ames vs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
8385—Bradford vs. Short.
8619—Knox vs. Way.
8623—Finney vs. Alton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Lillie E. Henderson,
Ann Mullin,
Wilhelmine Bechtold,
Alfred J. Murray.
At 11 A. M.
Elizabeth B. Voorhees.
Mary E. Mead.
At 2 P. M.
Samuel G. Pringle,
Jacob G. Miner,
Barch Seligman.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—Jennie Muller, William Rittinger.
2—Abraham Goldstein.
3—John J. Kiernan.
4—Anthony O'Dessa.
5—Michael Cleneg.
6—George Emig, Lewis A. Skinner.
7—Gong Lung.
8—James Ryan, James Gallagher.
9—Mamie Fisher.
10—Dora Feiblowich.
11—Annie Ulman.
12—Annie Wilson.
13—Joseph Weiss, Benjamin Jacobs.
Pleadings.
1—Frederick Powers, Samuel Mills.
2—Charles Clayton, Charles Loque.
3—George Ellis.
4—Austin Phillips, Theodore Mortensen.
5—Charles Petteson, Charles Windergren.
6—Meyer Solomon.
7—Sadie Evans.
8—Rose Monohan.
9—Conrad Hargat.
10—David R. Burch.
11—John H. Fisher.
12—Charles Trojan.
13—Max Hamowitz.
14—Joseph Hardgrove.
15—Joseph Flynn.
16—Max Rotman.
17—Christian Ohlschlager.
18—Stanley D'Esposito.
19—Alfred Cooper.
20—Sieg Tynberg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Peter Rooney.
2—Andrew Grimmer.
3—Gabriel Divitto.
4—Edward Yeleneck, Joseph Sonheida.
5—Charles Cavanagh.
6—John Barrett.
7—Catharine Montaror.
8—Frederick Oehl.
9—Gertie Smith.
10—Gussie Smith.
11—Isaac Bernstein.
12—Thomas Byrnes.
13—John Ryan.
14—Bridget Masterson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Gordon for the People.

1—Edward Marvil.
2—David Leamy, John O'Brien.
3—John Martin.
4—George Matteson.
5—Robert Gilbert.
6—Henrietta Murray.
7—Michael Mega.
8—Sarah Marhoefer.
9—Adolph Sand.
10—Mary Mendel.
12—Lizzie Miller.
13—William Smolinsky.
14—Frederick Lippert, Charles Stoltz.
15—Francesco Curcio.
16—Patrick Allen, John Callahan.
17—William F. Clark.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—Philip Kaplan.
2—John Allen.
3—David Keeley.
4—John Kelly.
5—Frederick Kline.
6—Charles Lockwood.
7—John Reilly.
8—John Kiernan, Roger Colbert.
9—John C. Buckley.
10—Julia Levon.
11—Herman Meyer.
12—Herman Ohl.
13—Cecelia Gibbs.
14—Juliette Laporte.
15—Mary Stevens, Birdie Kene.
16—Joseph Sinkowitz.
17—Michael Kelly, Louis Zeltman.
18—Rigoberto Ramirez, Estebau Ferrer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Hannon vs. Hannon—Norman T. M. Melliss. Vollharl vs. Fair—Robert E. Lewis.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Ely vs. Ball—Clarence D. Ashley.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of Bartlett—N. A. Elsberg.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Don A. Gaylord vs. Charles Fisher—Henry W. Eaton.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Dickey, J.

242—John Devlin vs. Hinman.
239—Schenck vs. Barnes.
262—Kissam vs. Nichols.
295—Bender vs. Fickerson.
300—Schnabel vs. Schnabel.
111—Preston vs. Stewart.
254—Ferris vs. Ferris.
284—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Post.
294½—Davies vs. Davies.
306—Parks vs. Parks.
307—Simon vs. Zirn.
308—Heney vs. Heney.
309—Edwards vs. Rogers.
310—Whalen vs. Hall.
311—Whalen vs. Hall.
312—Hutton vs. Hutton.
313—Everett vs. Everett.
314—Ward vs. City of Brooklyn.
315—Rogers vs. Clifford.
316—Smith vs. City of Brooklyn.
317—Sieber vs. Scharan.
319—Winter vs. Dowe.
321—McEnery vs. Monahan.
322—Schlegel vs. Schlegel.
323—Collins vs. F. Wesel Mfg. Co.
324—Stillman vs. Berri et al.
325—Stillman vs. Trustees of New York and Brooklyn Bridge.
326—Heil vs. Shea.
328—Forbes vs. Luhrs.

Highest number reached is 328.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

2236—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
2564—Kelly vs. Kelly.
1272—Harley vs. Carlin et al.
4789—People, &c., vs. Brokate.
2558—Mendel vs. Wolfe.
2447—Van Dyk vs. Van Dyk.
2690—Tracy vs. Lynch.
565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
2468—Trapp vs. Bennett.
4792—Rich vs. Pelham Hod Co.
2575—Ralph vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
2195—McGibney vs. Nassau R. R.
2705—Fox vs. Nassau R. R.
2919—McGillicuddy vs. Kings Co. El. R. R.
2708—Ebbetts vs. McCaldin.
1231—Hoyt vs. Husing.
2714—Deblin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2494—McGinley vs. Nassau R. R.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
2240—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2733—Cannon vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2732—Stafford vs. Stanley.
2736—Kealy vs. Nassau R. R.
345—Buehl vs. Schwab.
2801—Gorman vs. Gorman.
1891—Martin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
344—Ebie vs. Holek.
818—Irwin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2681—Meshkin vs. Davis.
4748—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn El. R. R.
2452—Villari vs. Cuccio et al.
2645—Mehroff vs. Livingston et al.
2598—Trent vs. Central Stamping Co.
2255—Kreidewels vs. Freser et al.
1595—Rolff vs. Dazian.
2124—Willmarth vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2720—Berg vs. Pratt Institute.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2730—Pommerantz vs. Marks.
2606—McAlan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1840—Morrissey vs. Blake.
2157—Rogerson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1134—Gleeson vs. South B'klyn R. R. & Ter. Co.
4769—Anderson vs. Page.
2303—Lewis vs. Nassau R. R.
2646—Roer vs. Spateuka.
1622—Fury vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
2349—Hermance vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4709—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1856—Gatens vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn.
2742—Bagully vs. Sarasohn and others.
2744—Newton vs. Mayne Silver Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

4556—Butler vs. Hall and others.
1623—Fury vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
813—Connecticut Granite Co. vs. New York & Brooklyn Bridge.
1707—Mandel vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1428—Behrens vs. Nassau R. R.
973—Tankoos vs. Ledman and others.
2745—Gardner vs. Campbell.
2746—Long Island Brewery vs. Carlin.
2747—Bagully vs. Morning Journal.
2749—Partridge vs. City of Brooklyn.
2750—Herring vs. McNeill.
2752—Quigley vs. Wendel.
2753—De Gaetano vs. Wiggins.
2755—Carlo vs. Nassau R. R.
2756—Carroll vs. Fidelity Loan Association.
2757—Smith vs. Smith and others.
2758—Smythe vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2,758.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of Garret Geary. The accounting of Allen F. Hand, Maria M. Wadelton, David F. Beck, Marie Frisher, James Sampler, Rose McGarrigle, Catharine Rodgers, Cecelia Freudenberger, Christopher Kearney, David McDonald, and John Gregg. The inventory of Herman Kornahrens. The transfer tax of Daniel O'Brien.

Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—11—Accounting of Michael Cavanagh.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

248—Johannah Cavanaugh vs. James McKee.
388—Jonet D. Gould vs. Minnie Kronthal.
387—James Wilke vs. Charles Kronthal.
407—Howard Daisley and Howard R. Daisley vs. Catherine F. Salomon.

S. V. WHITE REPRIMANDED.

The Stock Exchange Governing Committee Acts on His Recent Advertisement.

S. V. White on Dec. 30 last was restored to the privileges of membership in the Stock Exchange. He had been suspended because of his failure, but had settled with his creditors. Last week Mr. White published an advertisement inviting contributions to a "blind pool" scheme which he had devised. Had he been younger and less respected he would have fared badly at the hands of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange. Mr. White was contrite, and promised to advertise no more in this fashion, and last evening the Governors rapped him on the knuckles by adopting the following:

Whereas, An objectionable advertisement has recently been inserted in the daily newspapers by S. V. White, a member of this Exchange; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the publication of said advertisement was an act inimical to the credit and good repute of members of this Exchange.

Resolved, That in future the publication of an advertisement of other than a strictly legitimate business character by a member of this Exchange shall be deemed an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange.

Adams Express Company Plans.

The managers of the Adams Express Company having declared the usual quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable to shareholders on the closing of transfer books to-morrow at 2 P. M., also determined in view of what the company regards as excessive and burdensome taxation in some of the Western States, to reduce assets. The managers have set apart and distributed among the shareholders an amount equal to $100 a share, for which bonds of the company will be issued. Such bonds will be known as the collateral trust 4 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, in denominations of $1,000 and $500 each and will be secured by a transfer of property under a deed of trust to the Mercantile Trust Company.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.03¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.30
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.95
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.25
Beef, hams	23.00
Tallow, prime	.03 9-16
Pork, mess	10.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.30
Butter, creamery, Western	.20

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Flour quiet; No. 2 Spring wheat, 91c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 91@94½c; No. 2 red, 98@98½c; No. 2 corn, 27¾@28c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27¾@28c; No. 2 oats, 24⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board, 27¼@28c; No. 3 white, free on board, 26@26¾c; No. 2 rye, 48c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 30@30⅝c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.24½; N. W., $1.29; prime timothy seed, $2.77½@$2.80; mess pork, per bbl, $10.50@$10.55; lard, per 100 lb, $5.02½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.05@$5.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@$5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars, 6.01c; granulated, 5.51c.

COTTON.

Active trading and rapid fluctuations marked the course of the cotton market. There was a quiet opening call at an advance of 1@2 points, English cotton market cables being encouraging, and the general news being of bullish purport. Later the market sharply advanced 15@19 points. The closing was firm at a net gain of 15@17 points. Total sales futures, 363,900 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.01@6.03
March	5.90	6.05	5.88	6.04@6.05
April	5.92	6.10	5.91	6.08@6.09
May	5.96	6.14	5.95	6.12@ ..
June	6.00	6.18	5.99	6.15@6.16
July	6.03	6.19	6.01	6.18@6.19
August	6.06	6.25	6.04	6.21@6.22
September	6.06	6.18	6.06	6.20@6.22
October	6.06	6.22	6.06	6.21@6.22
November	6.08	6.23	6.06	6.22@6.24

Spot cotton in Southern markets—Middling: Mobile, 5 7-16c; Savannah, 5 7-16c; Charleston, 5 7-16c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, 5¾c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c; Memphis, 5 9-16c; Augusta, 5 13-16c; Galveston, 5 11-16c; New Orleans, 5 9-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Middling uplands, 3 5-16d; February, 315½S; February-March, 315½S; March-April, 315½B; April-May, 316B; May-June, 317S; June-July, 317½S; July-August, 318B; August-September, 318½S; September-October, 318½B; October-November, 319B; November-December, 319½S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	101⅝
May	97⅜	97⅞	97¼	97¼
July	89⅝	90⅛	89½	89½
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	34⅞
May	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
July	35	35⅛	35	35⅛
Oats—				
May	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	98
May	96¼	97	95⅞	95⅞
July	85⅛	85⅝	84⅝	84¾
Corn—				
February	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
May	29¼	27⅛	29¼	29¼
July	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30¼
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	24
May	24⅞	25	24¾	24¾
July	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23¼

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Decided irregularity marked the course of the wheat market. There were some sharp advances, notably right after the opening and again in the last hour, followed in each case by quick reactions, the final break carrying prices to the lowest point of the day, and partially ¼c under the closing figures of Tuesday on all but near positions. The latter reversed Tuesday's actions, and experienced a sharp advance on active covering by short traders, which advanced prices 1⅝c over last night in the case of March and left them finally ⅝c net higher. Trade was of a scalping nature all day, which in a measure accounted for the violent fluctuations, as the crowd was afraid of clique manipulation. The first important advance, which carried May to 97⅞c, came in response to a firm opening at Liverpool and considerable foreign buying, notably for French account. After a sharp reaction to 97⅛c, at midday, the market again swung upward on a rumor of liberal export purchases, this time reaching 97⅞c, only to be crushed again in the last fifteen minutes through a forcing out of the day's accumulations in scalpers' hands.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—February, 93¼c; May, 93¼c; July, 92@92½c; No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—No. 1 Northern, 96@97c; No. 2 Spring, 90@92c; May, 93c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 9.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 94⅜c; May, 94¼c; July, 92⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 30c bid; No. 3, 29⅜c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31¼c; track mixed, 30@31½c; track white, 31½@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 56½c; No. 1 Western, 57½@58c, free on board, afloat, New York. BARLEY—38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. SEEDS—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Barley, No. 3, 28½@40c. Rye, 48c; May, 40@40¼c. Flax, $1.25; Northwest, $1.29½; May, $1.27¼; timothy, cash and February, $2.35; May, $2.87½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. RYE FLOUR—$2.65@$3.15. CORN MEAL—Kiln-dried, $2@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—Flour, first patents, $4.65@$4.75; second patents, $4.50@$4.60; first clear, $3.70@$3.90; second clears $2.50@$2.90.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10.50@$10.75; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10.50@$12.50. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; Family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅛c; 180-lb, 5¼c; 160-lb, 5⅝c; 140-lb, 5½c; 120-lb, 5½c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10-lb, 5¾@5⅞c; 12-lb, 5½@5⅝c; 14-lb, 5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, 16-lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—3 9-16c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.30c; city lard, 4.95@5c; refined, South America, 5.85c; Continent, 5.50c; Brazil, kegs, 7c; compound city, 4½c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard, stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Close: Pork—February, $10.50; May, $10.60; July, $10.62½@$10.65. Lard—February, 5.02½c; May, 5.10c; July, 5.17½@5.20c. Ribs—February, 5.15c; May, 5.17½@5.20c; July, 5.25c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 33s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The market for coffee was a small one. No business whatever was done on the opening call; up to noon sales had reached but 1,200 bags, and the transactions for the entire session were limited to 2,500 bags at the prices appended. After opening quiet and steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, the market ruled inactive and featureless, with unimportant further variations in prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	5.55@5.65
March	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65@5.70
April	...	...	...	5.65@5.75
May	...	...	...	5.70@5.80
June	...	...	...	5.75@5.85
July	...	...	...	5.80@5.85
August	...	...	...	5.85@5.90
September	...	...	...	5.90@5.95
October	...	...	...	5.90@6.00
November	...	...	...	6.00@6.05
December	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$200. Hamburg—¼ pfennig higher; sales, 16,000 bags. Havre—Unchanged; total sales, 20,000 bags; February, 36.25; March, 36.25; April, 36.50; May, 36.50; June, 36.75; July, 36.75; August, 37.00; September, 37.25; October, 37.25; November, 37.50; December, 37.75. Rio—No. 7, 7$975.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½@19c; prime crude, free on board mills, 15@15½c; prime Summer yellow, 22@22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 24@27c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 45@46c; American boiled, 47@48c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil choice, 44c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools (scoured basis,) based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows:

Texas—Fine, 12 months, 52@54c; fine medium, 12 months, 48@49c; medium, 12 months, 46@47c; coarse, 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 50@52c; fine Spring medium, 6 to 8 months, 46@47c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 42@43c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 42@44c; medium Fall, 40@41c.

California—Northern, Spring, free, 8 to 12 months, 51@52c; Northern, Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 45c; Southern, 12 months, 46@47c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 43@44c; Fall, free, 40@44c; Fall, defective, 36@38c.

Oregon—Eastern No. 1, 50@52c; Eastern No. 2, 46@47c; Valley No. 1, 46@47c; Valley No. 2, 43c; Valley No. 3, 40c.

Territory Staple—Fine, 54@56c; fine medium, 53@55c; medium, 48@51c.

Territory Ordinary—Fine, 50@52c; fine medium, 48@49c; medium, 44@46c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65. Oil, barrels, $3.20. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, regulars, 34¼c; machines, 34½@34¾c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 9.—Turpentine unchanged. Resin, $1.20@$1.25.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.—Turpentine, 32c; resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—$6.50@$6.70. SPELTER—$4.05@$4.15. TIN—$13.92½@$14. LEAD—$3.62½@$3.67½.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.60@$5.20; stags and oxen, $3@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.65; dry cows, $2.25@$3.65; dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$7.50; grassers, $3.50@$4; Westerns, $2.75@$3.25; city dressed veals, 10@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.90; lambs, $5.50@$6.15; dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 7½@9c.

HOGS—$4.15@$4.40.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell at auction, Thursday, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

By order of Francis T. Garrettson, Esq., Executor of the will of Baroness Harriette L. Solvyns, deceased,

126, 128, 130, and 132 Clinton Place, (8th St.,)

Four 5-story brick tenements with stores. Plot 65.11 front x54 rear x91x113.9.

136 East 19th St.,

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 23.6½x53.11x92.

125 East 36th St.,

4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14x60.1x98.9.

69 East 110th St.,

3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 16.8x50x100.11.

Permits and particulars may be had at the office of the Executor, 28 Broad St.; Wyatt & Trimble, Esqs., Attorneys, 34 Pine St., or the Auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

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A VALUABLE PIECE OF REAL ESTATE IN BOSTON, NEAR THE NEW SOUTH TERMINAL. COFFIN & TABER, 31 Milk St., Boston.

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THE DALHOUSIE.

40 to 48 West 59th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves., facing Central Park. One of the best and largest Apartments in this fine fireproof house to rent, furnished or unfurnished, from May 1. Please apply to the Janitor.

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CLARENDON HOTEL,

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Select family hotel. Special low rates.

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The Most Modern Hotel on the Atlantic Coast.

Apartments en suite. Hot and cold sea water baths attached.
American and European plans.
80 feet from ocean. Russian Orchestra.
Turkish Room. Marine Room. Ship's Room.
Sun Balconies.

Representative will be at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, from 11 A. M. until 5 P. M., with diagrams, views and information regarding Hotel and Atlantic City.

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SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

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AMONG THE PINES.
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Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
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Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
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Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat. sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

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THOS. COOK & SON,
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CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; no washing; city reference. 138 West 33d St., parlor floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid in a private family; best city reference. 1,289 2d Av., between 67th and 68th Sts., second floor.

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COOK, &c.—By a German Protestant, recommended as first-class cook; careful managing working housekeeper for nice small family, in or out of city; one to assist; please state full particulars; cannot be noticed otherwise. H., 201 East 14th St.

COOK.—By middle-aged English woman; first-class cook; is willing to assist with washing; good reference. 1,225 3d Av., between 70th and 71st Sts.; first bell.

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COOK.—By middle-aged woman as cook; thoroughly understands French-American cooking; wages moderate; city references. Minaghan, 218 East 65th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook by day or month; private family; best city reference. Mullenburg, 215 East 40th St.

COOK.—By competent woman; first-class pastry cook; understands other cooking; in small hotel. 840 East 33d St.

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NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired, can take entire charge of those between the ages of three and nine; excellent references. M. P., 105 West 56th St.

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HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper in a widower's family only; best reference. Refinement, Box 824, 1,269 Broadway.

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LAUNDRESS, &c.—By competent laundress; would assist with chamberwork; city references. 1,215 3d Av.; Harris's bell.

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KITCHENMAID.—By young girl of seventeen as kitchenmaid in private family. Lubben, 364 East 72d St.

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PARLORMAID and CHAMBERMAID.—By thoroughly experienced woman as parlormaid and chambermaid; excellent worker; dinner parties or receptions; Newport or New York City testimonials; city or country. 234 West 31st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a thoroughly competent waitress in private family; carving, wines, salads; best references; wages, $20; lady can be seen. 1,216 3d Av., near 70th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; personal reference. A, Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; best city references; understands wines and salads. 154 East 39th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a respectable man; married; no children; strictly temperate; good appearance; thoroughly careful and stylish city driver; first-class references from former and present employer, who will cheerfully recommend him. D. C., 29 East 35th St.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—By man and wife as coachman and cook or laundress; city or country; written and personal references. Coachman, 51 Greenwich Av., basement.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; reference from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Protestant; 35; single; German descent; life experience in the management of gentleman's place, also in handling men to their best advantage; well up in growing of fruits, plants, flowers, and vegetables indoors and out; open for engagement 1st of March; best of recommendations. Box 116, West Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—By single German gardener; experienced in greenhouses, growing palms, roses, flowers, vegetables, fruits, and care of gentleman's place; best references. Gardener, 16 2d St.

GARDENER and FARMER.—By married man; competent to take charge of gentleman's place, of farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouses, grape vines; twenty-one years' reference. R., Box 51, 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; aged 32; family of three; experienced; to take charge of country place; good, permanent home in preference to high salary. Holder, 146 Columbia Av., Jersey City.

GARDENER.—By first-class general working foreman of noted place; details. Gardener, care W. Hatton, florist, Patchogue, L. I.

Miscellaneous.

$20 FOR POSITION OF ANY KIND PAYING $15. Sholer, 143 West 28th St., rear.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ennever & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City.
s23-1aw6mTh

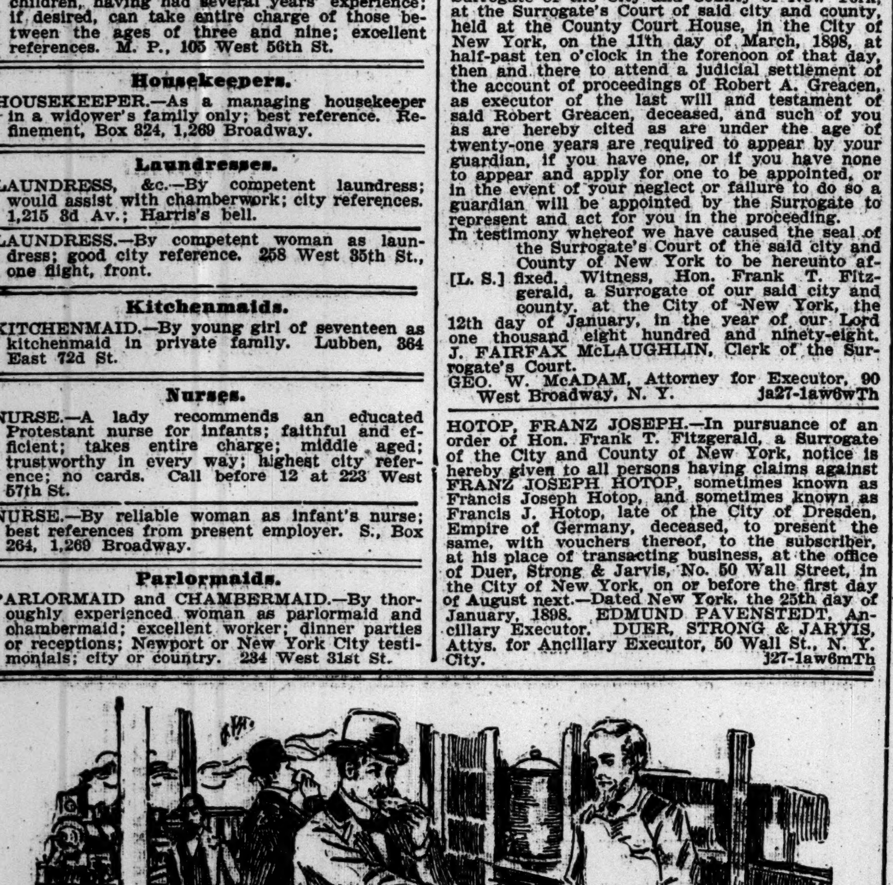
FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897.
ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator. 100 Broadway, New York.
n4-1aw6mTh

GREACEN, ROBERT.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sophia Greacen and James P. Greacen, individually and as executrix and executor, respectively, of the last will and testament of Robert Greacen, deceased; Jane Smith, Margaret Hodge, (formerly Margaret Neal,) Margaret Greacen, (1,) Nathaniel Leeman, Jane Greacen, Margaret Greacen, (2,) Robert Greacen, John Greacen, (1,) James Greacen, Nathaniel Greacen, Margaret S. Irving, Isaac F. Irving, Jennie G. Irving, Elizabeth S. Irving, Robert W. Irving, Alice E. Irving, Annie M. Irving, Martha W. Moorhead, Margaret F. Moorhead, Jennie G. Moorhead, Jane Lowden, Martha Moorhead, Elizabeth Irving, Margaret Wilson, Ann Sophia Greacen, Robert J. Greacen, Jane Neal, the estate of James A. Irving, Robert F. Greacen, Samuel Greacen, Walter Greacen, Jeanette Greacen, and John Greacen, (2,) and to all persons interested in the estate of ROBERT GREACEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert A. Greacen, as executor of the last will and testament of said Robert Greacen, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said city and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GEO. W. McADAM, Attorney for Executor, 90 West Broadway, N. Y. ja27-1aw6wTh

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, sometimes known as Francis Joseph Hotop, and sometimes known as Francis J. Hotop, late of the City of Dresden, Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, No. 50 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1898. EDMUND PAVENSTEDT, Ancillary Executor. DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attys. for Ancillary Executor, 50 Wall St., N. Y. City. j27-1aw6mTh



Traveling salesmen must take their meals whenever and wherever they can get them. They bolt their food one minute and hustle to catch a train the next. Hasty meals and continual jolting in railroad trains bring on indigestion and dyspepsia. A druggist at Bridgeport, Conn., says he has long had quite a trade for Ripans Tabules among traveling men and it is becoming a practice with them to carry a supply in the grip. One of these men takes two a day and declares they have helped him a good deal. After an evening session with jack pots, tobacco and whiskey, nothing clears the head in the morning so early or so thoroughly as a Ripans Tabule taken just before going to bed, no matter how late the retiring hour may happen to be.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JONES, MARY J.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Josephine Coxe, executrix under the last will and testament of MARY J. JONES, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why you should not render and judicially settle your account of your proceedings as executrix under the last will and testament of Mary J. Jones, deceased, as prayed for in the annexed petition of Ida Fredricka Fraser, a legatee and heir at law of said deceased, bearing date December 30th, 1897 and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JAMES M. FISK, Atty. for the Petitioner, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. C. j27-1aw6wTh

MAGOVERN, MARTHA E.—To all persons having claims as creditors against MARTHA E. MAGOVERN, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, intestate: Please take notice that on the 28th day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., I will apply to the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York at the County Court House in said city for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased under Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that you are hereby notified to present your claims against said deceased to the Surrogate of the City and County of New York at his office in the County Court House in said city on or before the 25th day of February, 1898.
JOHN E. MAGOVERN.
GEO. H. STARR, Attorney for Petitioner, 56 Pine St., New York City. ja24-2aw4wM&Th

OFFERMAN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA OFFERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. CARSTEN F. OFFERMAN, Administrator. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for the Administrator, 61-65 Park Row, New York City.
s23-1aw6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-1aw6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator.
s30-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y.
f3-1aw6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
s30-1aw6mTh

POPE, JENNIE BROOKFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE BROOKFIELD POPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Henry Haldane, No. 52 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1898. CHARLES F. POPE, Administrator. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Administrator, 52 William Street, New York City. ja6-1aw6mTh

RIVARA, GIUSEPPE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIUSEPPE RIVARA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward S. Rapallo, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of August, 1897. MARY VALENTE, JOHN RIVARA, Executors. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Attorney for Executors, 66 Broadway, New York City. au19-1aw6mTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

SPRINGS, SMITH & CO.—Certificate of Limited Partnership.

The undersigned being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is SPRINGS, SMITH & CO., and the principal place of business is to be located in the City and County of New York.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted thereby is the buying and selling, transacting, and dealing in cotton, coffee, grain, and provisions, and similar merchandise, and transacting a general commission business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: Richard A. Springs and Benjamin R. Smith are the general partners, the place of residence of said Richard A. Springs being Number 19 West 30th Street, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and the place of residence of said Benjamin R. Smith being Number 1 West 83d St., in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and James H. Parker is the special partner, whose place of residence is Number 18 East 69th Street in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York. All the general and special partners are of full age.

4. That the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in cash.

5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the fourth of January, 1898, and the period at which it will terminate is the fourth day of January, 1899.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 4th day of January, 1898.
RICHARD A. SPRINGS, [Seal.]
BENJAMIN R. SMITH, [Seal.]
JAMES H. PARKER. [Seal.]

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 4th day of January, 1898, before me, the subscriber, personally came Richard A. Springs, Benjamin R. Smith, and James H. Parker, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

JOHN J. McAULIFFE,
[Seal.] Notary Public,
N. Y. Co. No. 1.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

Richard A. Springs of the City of New York and Benjamin R. Smith of the said city being severally duly sworn say that they are the general partners named in the foregoing certificate and that the sum of $50,000 specified in said certificate to have been contributed by James H. Parker, as a special partner, to the common stock, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
RICHARD A. SPRINGS,
BENJAMIN R. SMITH.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1898. JOHN J. McAULIFFE,
[Seal.] Notary Public,
ja6-1aw6wTh N. Y. Co. No. 1.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors. SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y. o21-1aw6mTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. n11-1aw6mTh

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FOR A HOLIDAY TRIP

OLD POINT COMFORT

is an ideal point.

The handsome, large ocean steamship "Jamestown" of the

Old Dominion Line

leaves New York Friday, Feb. 11, at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point about 9:30 next morning.

Returning, passenger can leave Norfolk on beautiful new steamship "Princess Anne" Saturday, Feb. 12, at 6 P. M., arriving in New York about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

A Short and Invigorating Sea Trip.

Round trip tickets, including meals and berth, $13.00. Tickets also on sale, returning via Washington, D. C., allowing stop-over if desired.

For reservation of staterooms and further information apply to

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 26 North River, New York.
Telephone 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, V. P. & T. M. Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM	†Saale, Mch 5, 10 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM	†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM	†Ka. W. II., Mch. 19, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM	F. Bismarck, Ap. 28, 9 AM
Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM	Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Ap. 7, 9 AM	Normannia, May 19, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Feb. 12, 9 AM | Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 AM
First cab., $60; second class, $40; steerage, $26.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Feb. 16	ST. PAUL.....March 9
NEW YORK....Feb. 23	ST. LOUIS....March 16
PARIS.......March 2	NEW YORK..March 23

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNL'ND. Feb. 16	NOORDLAND...March 2
BERLIN.......Feb. 23	FRIESLAND...March 9

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon	Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon	Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon	Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon	Teutonic, April 6, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM	Umbria..March 5, Noon
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M	Lucania..Mch. 12, 8 AM
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM	Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton Street.

La Gascogne...Feb. 12	La Bretagne....March 5
La Normandie..Feb. 19	La Gascogne...March 12
La Champagne..Feb. 26	La Normandie..March 19

Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. Veendam, Saturday, Feb. 19, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.
For further particulars apply to SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MOHAWK..........February 12
For freight and passage apply to NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC, via Honolulu	Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING	March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu	March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu	March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC	April 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free. F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations. Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Algonquin, Fri., Feb. 11 | Iroquois, Tues., Feb. 15
Seminole, Sat., Feb. 12 | Comanche, Fri., Feb. 18
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1,00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1,00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and **3:28** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

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For full information, free illustrated pamphlets, maps and time-tables, also lowest rates, sleeping-car tickets, and baggage checked, apply to 349 Broadway, 261 Broadway, or 391 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St.; 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Solid Trains. Finest Steamers. Fast Time.
Weekly sailings from Vancouver and Victoria to WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGUAY, and DYEA.
Money saved by purchasing outfits in Canada.
Only Direct route to the Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.
Fast time to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Banff, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland.
E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., 353 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, except Saturday. For Chicago, Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Pittsburg, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

[illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,322, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. on and after Jan. 31, 1898.
[illegible]

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
[illegible]

FOR LAKEWOOD.
[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.), Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
[illegible]

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
[illegible]

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
[illegible]

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SEEKING MURDER CLUES

Vain Efforts to Identify the Mutilated Body Found in the East River.

MANY CALLERS AT THE MORGUE

Possibly the Body Is That of a Man Employed in Mouquin's Bottling Establishment—Two Women Who Knew Him.

Capt. McClusky and his detectives have come to the conclusion that they have a difficult job on their hands to discover the identity of the headless and limbless trunk that was found in the Roosevelt Ferry slip Tuesday. A mole on the groin, and another discovered yesterday on the back, are the only marks of identification on the body. The autopsy performed yesterday morning by Dr. Donlin, the Coroner's physician, assisted by Prof. McAllister, confirmed the theory that the man had been murdered, and showed that there had been a hard struggle before the man succumbed.

It was found that the hyoid bone of the neck was fractured, indicating that the man had been strangled, and this theory was also strengthened by the fact that the bronchial tubes were congested and the heart greatly enlarged, indicating a desperate struggle. The breastbone was broken, and nearly every rib in the man's body was fractured, some having been driven into the lungs. Dr. Donlin asserts that these injuries were inflicted before death, and that they were not the result of the body being jammed between the logs among which it was found, or by boats on the river. It was likely, he said, that the murderer had knelt on the victim's chest while strangling him, or that he jumped on his body after the victim was insensible. The condition of the liver was also said to indicate that a struggle had taken place.

A Bullet Wound in the Left Leg.

A bullet wound was found in the part of the left leg remaining, several inches above where the limb was severed. The bullet took a downward course and probably lodged in the part of the leg which is missing. In the stomach and intestines was found a quantity of Swiss cheese, which had been eaten about two hours before death.

Dr. Donlin said that he believed the man to have been about forty-five years old. His hair had been blonde, but is now tinged with gray. He was nearly six feet in height, and weighed over 200 pounds. The under part of the chin and neck remaining show that the man was closely shaved just before he was killed, and his hair had also been recently cut. Death, the doctor says, did not occur more than two or three days prior to the finding of the body. The spinal column was fractured, but this, the doctor says, occurred after death.

The theory gained ground yesterday that the murder was committed on board of a ship, and that the body was thrown overboard after dismemberment. From its weight, it would have taken at least two men to carry the trunk. If the man was a sailor his arms were probably tattooed, and this might account for their having been amputated. Dr. Donlin thought that the man might have been struck on the head before being strangled. He might have been first cut with a knife, but, that process being slow, the murderer possibly took an axe or cleaver and chopped the face off. The right leg and arms were wrenched out of their sockets after being cut, and only a man of great strength could have done such work.

Crowds Visit the Morgue.

A crowd came and went in the Morgue all day yesterday. Shortly after noon a young man, who looked like a sailor, examined the body, and said: "That's him," almost immediately. Detective Mannion took the man at once to Police Headquarters. There Capt. McCluskey questioned him, and announced that the man was mistaken, as his friend had never weighed over 160 pounds, while that part of the body now remaining weighs nearly that much.

William Carlisle, the keeper of the Glen Island menagerie, has been missing since Jan. 28. He was thirty-five years old and weighed 200 pounds. When last seen he had $200 and his pay in his pocket, and it was thought that he had been murdered by river pirates. None of Carlisle's friends or relatives called yesterday to look at the body.

Henry Strasser, who said he was looking for his brother-in-law, Jacob Demond of Patchogue, called at the morgue late in the afternoon. He said the missing man was forty-five years old, of large build, 5 feet 9 inches in height, with brown hair. He could not identify the trunk, but went to headquarters to see Capt. McCluskey. The latter refused to state what he had learned from Strasser.

Word was received last night that Demond had returned to his home in Patchogue all right.

The Story of Two Women.

Miss Bertie Bale of 143 West Twenty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Octavia Deglane of 523 Hudson Street, called at the Morgue in the afternoon to look at the body. They said that it might be that of John Lanerie, a friend of theirs, who used to be employed in Mouquin's restaurant, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. They said that Lanerie and they, with some friends, used to dine daily at 20 Cornelia Street, but that Lanerie had not been seen by any of them for two months and a half. They described him as a big, muscular man, with a large blonde mustache. He had a date, which they could not remember, tattooed on one arm. After they had viewed the trunk of the dead man they said that it might possibly be their friend, but they were doubtful.

About 9 o'clock last night three men drove up to the Morgue in a closed cab. Two were Frenchmen, who said they were employed at Mouquin's up-town restaurant. They called to see if they could identify the body as that of Lanerie. When the body was turned over so that the part of the face which remains could be seen, the larger of the two men struck the smaller on the back. A row seemed imminent, but the man who accompanied them hustled them into the cab and drove away. They were stopped by Detective Sergeant Lang, who was at the Morgue, but they said they could not identify the body positively as that of Lanerie.

At Mouquin's restaurant several Frenchmen were found who remembered Lanerie, and they said that he had been employed in the bottling establishment run by Mouquin a few doors away from his restaurant, but had been discharged a month before because of his drinking habits. Since that time he had not been seen.

Much Mystery Over a Young Man.

Two detectives made a great mystery of a young man who called at the Morgue, and who spoke French. They would not let him talk to the reporters, but took him away, and then spent two or three hours riding about town, frequently changing cars and making every effort to throw reporters off their trail. They finally sent the young man home, and he took a roundabout route to 20 Cornelia Street, but when a reporter approached him there he refused to have a word to say, even declining to give his name. All that could be gained from him was that he had been interested in a fight which took place in Jersey City a few days ago. The fact that he went to the Cornelia Street restaurant, the place alluded to by the two women who knew Lanerie, is suggestive.

One of the men at Mouquin's said that Lanerie was in the habit of taking his landlady out and spending the day with her, and the speaker hinted darkly at a jealous husband. He said that Lanerie lived in Twenty-seventh Street. Miss Ball gave her address as 143 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Joseph Bianqui, the manager of Mouquin's restaurant, said that Lanerie was about forty years old and weighed about 200 pounds. He had chestnut-colored hair.

WANTS PARDON FOR MRS. NACK.

Emanuel M. Friend, counsel for Mrs. Augusta Nack, told Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday that he intended to apply to Gov. Black in a short time for a pardon for the woman. Mrs. Nack is now serving a term of fifteen years in Auburn State Prison for aiding Martin Thorn to kill William Guldensuppe.

Mr. Friend made this statement when he appeared before the Judge to make a motion to have the indictment found in this county for murder in the first degree against Mrs. Nack dismissed. This indictment was found before the woman was indicted by the Queens County Grand Jury. The hearing on the motion was set down for next Monday.

LEGAL NOTES.

A VOID DAKOTA DIVORCE.—Edward C. Kimball died in November, 1896, and on a petition by his mother, Harriett A. Kimball, that he was unmarried and left no widow, letters of administration were granted to her and John S. James, her son-in-law. A month later, Maude E. Kimball asked for the issue of letters to herself as the widow of the intestate, claiming she was married to him in Brooklyn on June 29, 1895. The intestate's mother and sister opposed the application, claiming that Kimball's marriage to the petitioner was invalid, because in May, 1885, she had married James L. Semon, and that a decree of divorce subsequently granted to her in North Dakota from Semon was void. The Second Appellate Division, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, affirmed a decree of the Kings County Surrogate denying the petitioner's application, holding that her divorce had no validity in this State, the decree being by default, upon the service of the summons upon the husband by publication merely. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the order, holding, by Judge Haight, that as the Surrogate found as a fact that the defendant did not appear in the action, in person or by attorney, and the Appellate Division had unanimously affirmed it, that judgment could not, under the provisions of the Constitution, be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. "It is claimed, however," Justice Haight says, "that this finding should be regarded as a conclusion of law, and not as a determination of a question of fact. If we should so treat it, we should not hesitate in sustaining the Surrogate. The paper alluded to as an appearance or answer in the action, could not be sustained, in case it was assailed by a party. We here have a judgment of the court of a sister State entered against a resident of this State in which there has been no personal service of process upon him in the jurisdiction of that State, or appearance by him in the action, by which the court could acquire jurisdiction of his person. Such a judgment is void, and of no force and effect in this State."

⁂

THE DOG LICENSE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—Frederick Fox and Melvin L. Evans, residing in Albany, who owned several valuable dogs, brought suits in the Supreme Court against the Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society to have the dog law, passed two years ago, declared unconstitutional and to restrain defendants from destroying their dogs. On the trial the court held that the law, which requires that every person who owns or harbors a dog in cities of a certain class shall procure a yearly license for the animal upon payment of $1, and authorized the destruction of an unlicensed dog who has not a certain metal tag attached to his collar, was constitutional. On an appeal by Fox the Third Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Landon, has directed a reversal. The court holds that, as the law now stands in this State, dogs are property and, of course, within the laws for the protection of property. "Now, it is plain," Justice Landon said, "that whether a dog is licensed or not does not affect its character. A good dog is none the less so though it wears no collar. The statute of 1896 does not declare the keeping of an unlicensed dog a misdemeanor, nor does it declare that the dog that wears no collar is presumptively a nuisance. The plaintiff does not put his dogs to an improper use. They are neither vicious nor dangerous. There is, therefore, no grounds upon which we can assume that the plaintiff's dogs are a nuisance; and hence the defendant's right to kill them must rest upon some other basis or be denied altogether." The Court holds, in conclusion, that plaintiff cannot be deprived of his property without due process of law. The grant of a license is held to be the exercise of sovereign power, and to require the individual to pay a private corporation for a sovereign favor seemed to be contrary to the fundamental principles of popular government.

⁂

UNFAIR BUSINESS RIVALRY.—Justice Kellogg, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday granted an order restraining, pending trial, one of two rival companies in the manufacture and sale of a fountain pen, very similar in appearance, from doing certain acts prejudicial to the other. Each party is seeking to supply the market to the exclusion of the other. The plaintiff sells exclusively to the retail trade by a restrictive contract, permitting a resale only at a fixed price. The defendants, to introduce their particular fountain pen and to disturb plaintiff's trade, have taken in exchange for their pen from plaintiff's customers or by purchase from them pens sold by plaintiff under these contracts, and have then resold them below the price fixed by the contract. Justice Kellogg says the effect upon plaintiff's business is to compel a return to it of its pens by its customers, under a privilege in the contract, since they are not at liberty to compete with defendants' cut prices. There was no direct proof that defendant took or bought plaintiff's pens below the prices fixed in the contract, but they sold the same pens to others below such prices, and offered to sell them to plaintiff at 20 per cent. below such prices. "The reasonable presumption," Justice Kellogg said, "is that they purchased these pens below the prices fixed by the contract, for it would be a violent presumption that traders voluntarily do a losing business. The presumption is a fair one, since defendants will make no statement on this motion in opposition or explanation."

⁂

A VOID CONVEYANCE.—Simon Neudorfer and Jacob Osnowitz, being embarrassed financially, made a conveyance of real estate to Marcus Buchner in satisfaction of a debt which they owed him, and Buchner at the same time executed an instrument by which he agreed, as soon as his claim against the grantors was fully paid and satisfied, to convey the premises to Jennie Neudorfer and Fannie Osnowitz, the wives of the grantors, subject to incumbrances existing at the time of the conveyance to him. The deed was recorded, but this contemporaneous agreement was not recorded or made public. In a suit by Levy Harris and others, creditors of the grantors, against Buchner and others, to set aside the conveyance, Justice Pryor, in Supreme Court, Special Term, gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, holding that the conveyance in question was not only void as matter of law, but vitiated by fraud in fact, and should be set aside at the suit of other creditors of the grantors. "The fraudulent intent of the grantors," Justice Pryor said, "is obvious beyond controversy; and the grantee's participation in that intent is demonstrated by the transaction. By his agreement to transfer the property after satisfaction of his debt, beyond the reach of the grantors' creditors, his agency in the fraud is conspicuous and incontestable. Moreover, he was apprised that the grantors were in a failing condition, and he knew that the property of which he accepted the conveyance was in excess of the claim it was to liquidate."

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT

Still in a Tangle Over Its Powers—Waiting for Mr. Whalen.

The Board of Public Improvements, at its regular meeting yesterday at 346 Broadway, did little to disentangle itself from the snarl of the previous meeting. The Corporation Counsel, who was asked to help the board with an opinion, will report at next Wednesday's meeting. A resolution was presented to the board asking that $12,000 be appropriated for alterations in a building belonging to the city at Prince and Wooster Streets, to make it suitable for the First District Court, which has been ordered to sit there. The appropriation was made.

Stevenson Towle was transferred from the place of Consulting Engineer to the Board of Public Improvements to be Consulting Engineer to the Department of Public Highways. Charles H. Haswell was appointed Consulting Engineer to the Board of Public Improvements.

Dismissed by the Health Board.

The Board of Health yesterday passed a resolution dismissing the inspectors who had been employed in the Bureau of Mercantile Establishments, abolished recently. The resolution removed the following: Avery McDougall, Dr. Ethel D. Brown, Miss Caroline Whitcher, Miss Belle de Rivera, Dr. Albert Pittis, Miss Emma Van Der Zee Lee, Dr. Frances G. Deane, Dr. Louisa Husted, Miss Mary E. Emery, Miss Lizzie W. Law, Miss Mary Ireland, and Dr. John J. McGrath. Samuel W. McAneny, William H. Hill, and Henry M. Meyer, who were employed in the bureau as clerks, were retained in the department, and were directed to report to the Sanitary Superintendent for duty. The board abolished the Bureau of Plumbing and Drainage, which was attached to the old Health Department in Brooklyn.

It is
ROYAL
Baking Powder
that makes the
Delicious Biscuit,
Griddle Cake
and Doughnut

DRUG TARIFF DISPUTES.

Uniform Classification Discussed at a Conference of Examiners from All Over the Country.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, United States Appraiser at this port, presided over the conference of Drug Examiners and Appraisers, which was resumed in this city yesterday. Appraiser Louis D. Voltz of Buffalo and Assistant Appraiser Hamill of this city were present, as also were the following Drug Examiners: L. A. Kelly of Philadelphia, Erastus Hopkins of Boston, Edward Blum of Detroit, H. R. Watts of Baltimore, Ferdinand Ott of Cincinnati, and J. W. O'Brien of St. Louis. Samples of the drug importations over which tariff disputes have arisen were displayed and discussed.

Under the old Tariff act, roots, barks, and leaves were usually entered as non-dutiable under the "omnibus" drug clause. The present Tariff act requires that all drugs which are sufficiently advanced in condition to come under the head of manufactured articles shall pay a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem and one-fourth of 1 cent per pound. The matter of determining officially just what constitutes a drug "advanced in condition" has caused a great many differences of opinion between the Government officers and importers. With a view of having a uniform classification of this species of imported merchandise, the present conference was summoned by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Appraiser Wakeman and Dr. Hamill explained yesterday the course pursued at this port with regard to drugs, and the other representatives of the Government expressed their approval of the New York method. Remarks were made by several of the delegates, and the general opinion was that whenever imported roots, barks, or leaves were found to be changed from their raw condition by being ground, bleached, cleaned, or split, they should be classed as dutiable under Paragraph 20 of the new law. The conference adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when some other questions pertaining to the classification of drugs will be considered. The conclusions of the conference will then be put in compact form and referred to the Appraiser, who will in turn submit them to the Treasury Department.

The vast extent of the drug importing business at this port was a revelation to some of the visiting examiners. The Seventh, or Drug Division of the Appraisers' stores in this city, handles more than $40,000,000 worth of goods annually, an amount greater than the combined import trade of any other United States port except Boston.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

An Expert on Precious Stones Describes the Character and Value of Jade.

Much interesting information about jade, its character, uses, and value, was imparted to the Customs Board of Classification by Mr. George F. Kunz of this city yesterday. Mr. Kunz appeared as an expert witness for the C. L. Tiffany Company during the hearing of a protested tariff case. General Appraiser Charles H. Ham presided. The Tiffany Company imported a variety of articles made of Chinese jade some time ago, and sought to have them entered and passed at 10 per cent. duty as precious stones. There were some artistically wrought bowls, vases, wine pitchers, trays, cups, &c., and the customs authorities classified them as manufactured mineral substances decorated and imposed a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem upon them. The importers appealed to the Board of General Appraisers, and declared that if the goods were not entitled to entry at 10 per cent. as precious stones they were clearly entitled to entry at 20 per cent. as non-enumerated manufactured articles.

Mr. Kunz was summoned as an expert to prove that jade is a precious stone. He proved to be an uncommonly entertaining witness, and he left with the Board of Classification his own book on precious stones for future reference. He described jade as one of the most precious and sacred of stones in China. It has a high value in that country. Taking up an intricately carved water holder made of jade which was displayed as a sample of the imported goods, Mr. Kunz said that such a vessel could only be used in China by some very distinguished or very rich man. It was an unusually valuable piece of ornamental jade, there being more work on it than was employed in the cutting of the famous Tiffany diamond. Decision in this case was reserved.

Several other protested cases were heard by the board yesterday. One concerned the proper classification of asphalt mastic under the new tariff. "Mastic," it was explained, was the term applied to asphalt after the latter had been freed from impurities which were combined with it in its crude state. The importers contend that asphalt mastic should be admitted to the United States ports as a non-enumerated article at an ad valorem duty which would amount to about $1 a ton. The New York Appraiser insists that it is dutiable at $3 a ton, because it is a product improved by a product of manufacture. Charles W. Saacke was the protestant in the case heard yesterday, and Mr. T. H. Boorman, manager of the New York Mastic Works, was the first witness. Mr. Boorman testified that asphalt mastic was manufactured from the crude rock asphalt, and was therefore a manufactured article.

Victor S. Allicu, an importer, also said that asphalt mastic was a manufactured product. He explained that in some rock asphalt there was 22 per cent. of bitumen. Asphalt in its natural state is bitumen, but not all bitumen is asphalt. The witness was asked if asphalt was of volcanic origin, and he replied: "The scientists have not yet settled that. I once took out 12,000 tons of asphalt from one hole, and in eight months from that time the hole was full again. The importers undertook to show that as rock asphalt is utterly useless, the asphalt mastic is essentially a crude product, just as Indian corn when shelled is still a crude product.

SAUL JACOBS SENTENCED.

He Gets Eight Years for Selling Brass Filings for Gold.

Saul Jacobs, the Cleveland (Ohio) liquor dealer who was convicted about two weeks ago of grand larceny, was sentenced by Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday to eight years in Sing Sing Prison. He was convicted of being implicated with Saul Cohen and Hirsch Coppelman in selling to Max Bernstein, a wholesale liquor dealer in Cleveland, Ohio, several pounds of brass filings, which they represented was gold dust from Siberian mines. Bernstein paid the men about $14,000, and then discovered the swindle. Jacobs was the only man arrested, although Cohen and Coppelman were indicted with him.

In sentencing Jacobs Judge Cowing lectured him severely, and condemned the practice of selling gold bricks. A great many letters were written to Judge Cowing in behalf of Jacobs. One was from Jacob J. Kern, a former City Attorney and State Attorney in Chicago, who said that he had known Jacobs twenty years and believed he was the victim of a scheme and conspiracy, but he would not believe that Jacobs ever knowingly violated any law. Another was from Matt W. Pinkerton, who said that he had known Jacobs ten years as an upright man.

Town Official Dies While Riding.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Feb. 9.—James R. Mangles, the Village Clerk of Rockville Centre, was stricken with heart disease while riding with Village Trustee Marcus Tracy to-day. The two officials had been inspecting the electric light plant. Mr. Tracy drove hurriedly to Mr. Mangles's house, but he was dead before arriving there. The Village Clerk was about forty years of age. He leaves a widow.

B. Altman & Co.

THE SANDRINGHAM
GOLF WAISTCOAT.

A LATE NOVELTY FROM
THE ENGLISH LINKS,

For Ladies' wear; made of knitted material, with sleeves of silk, which are flannel lined. Designed from the Men's English Waistcoat, and worn with or without an outer garment; to be had in all club colors. Adapted for Golfing, Cycling, or Cross Country riding.

NINETEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE

THE THICKEST FOG YET

Old Elevated Railroad Engineers Say Yesterday Morning Broke All the Records of Darkness.

CRASHES ASHORE AND AFLOAT

Crowded Trains and Ferryboats Collide—Escapes from Serious Disaster Are Narrow, but No Great Harm Results.

Old engineers on the elevated railroads, who have more opportunity and need than even the river men to study New York fogs, said the fog of yesterday morning was the worst, the deepest, densest, thickest, and most bewildering they had ever risked their trains and jobs in. The fog was the result of a warm wave rolling in over a chilled and snow-covered earth and water which was not far above the freezing point. At brief intervals it gathered itself into great clouds and rolled slowly as the wind blew. This made it all the more dangerous.

The unusual conditions caused two accidents on the east side elevated railroads. Engineer John Hall, on Engine No. 92, left the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street station of the Third Avenue line at 6:42 A. M. The train behind him was crowded with working people, men and women, due down town at from 7 to 8 o'clock. Just before it got to Forty-second Street the train ran into one of the thickest of the fog clouds. A train drawn by Engine No. 301, which was driven by George Tucker, was supposed to be three minutes ahead of No. 92.

Engineer Hall's standing orders are to keep his machine under sight control, which means that he must run it so that he can stop it within the distance he can see ahead of him. If he had obeyed this yesterday morning he would have stopped short, for at Forty-second Street he could not see thirty feet. He thought that the train ahead of him had three minutes' time, or nearly half a mile of clear distance.

The Crash at Forty-second Street.

As it happened, the train ahead had orders to take a siding at Forty-second Street to make way for an express thundering and clattering down through the fog somewhere behind. Tucker, on No. 301, drawing this train, had to back up fifty odd feet to get on the siding. It had discharged its passengers for Forty-second Street, and was backing away. Just then Hall's train ran up.

Hall was running slowly, beginning to hold back for the station. Suddenly, right out of the fog, the rear of a passenger coach appeared dimly, thirty feet before him.

"Jump!" shouted the engineer to the fireman, and as he said the word he jammed his reverse lever down and went through the side door of the cab, landing on the plank walk at the side. Before Fireman Morrison could realize the situation, the bump came. It made a crash which was heard two blocks away. The men and women packed in the aisles of the cars were thrown forward together in one confused mass of frightened humanity. Broken glass and splintered wood rattled and jingled down into the street below, and steam from a broken pipe in the engine poured out with a roar. One of Morrison's feet was caught as the engine and tender jammed together, and the steam poured over him, scalding him severely. A panic prevailed, and everybody got out as rapidly as possible, despite the efforts of the guards to keep the passengers quiet.

Fire Apparatus Responded.

In less than five minutes fire engines and trucks had rushed up and firemen who had swarmed up ladders to the surface of the road found that the momentary fire on the colliding engine had been extinguished. Morrison, only slightly injured, was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A man and a woman were reported as hurt, but General Manager Fransioli said yesterday afternoon that the reports were pure inventions, and that the damage was very little. He did not acquit the engineer of the colliding train of blame.

There was a second collision on the Third Avenue line, the train following No. 92, which had struck No. 301, bumping into the No. 92 train before it could be hauled off the main track. This bump caused another panic on the rear and colliding train, and a number of people were tumbled over in the aisles, but no serious damage was reported.

Hundreds of people who left the Third Avenue line at Forty-second Street hurried east to catch Second Avenue trains. The result was a congestion at all the nearby stations on the Second Avenue line, and there was a rear end collision at Thirty-fourth Street, caused by the crowds of passengers and fog. This bump, however, was very slight. Down on the ground there were collisions of vehicles and narrow escapes beyond the possibility of computation.

On the River.

Rarely has navigation in the vicinity of New York been so crippled by fog as yesterday. From 5 o'clock in the morning until almost noon the rivers and harbor were enveloped in a mist which rendered navigation dangerous, and from 7 to 8 o'clock the waters were absolutely free of moving craft. So thick was the vapor at times that it was impossible to see five feet ahead. Only the ceaseless clang of the hundreds of fog bells denoted the location of the rivers.

The ferry service was utterly demoralized during the forenoon, and accidents more or less serious resulted almost every hour, and scores of people were injured. Not an incoming ocean steamship dared penetrate the opaque cloud before noon, and even the outgoing liners were held back.

Thousands of dollars damage was done to boats and piers, but no loss of life was reported. The accidents began to occur soon after the fog settled down, at 5 o'clock in the morning. This was unfortunately at the beginning of the rush hours on all the ferries, and the officials began a vain effort to transport the thousands of passengers who were besieging the slips.

Many Boats Crash.

The Erie Railroad ferryboats Susquehanna and Delaware collided soon after 7 o'clock. The Delaware had just emerged from her slip on the Jersey side when the Susquehanna, groping blindly for the landing, ran into her stern. The impact knocked the passengers down and created some excitement. Several persons were injured slightly. The Susquehanna was laid up for repairs.

The second accident occurred when the ferryboat New Jersey of the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into her sister boat, the Cincinnati, while the latter was lying in her slip, at the foot of Cortlandt Street. Three times the New Jersey backed out, and as many times jammed the Cincinnati. The rails and gates of both boats were torn away on one side. The passengers on the New Jersey became panicstricken. Several women fainted in the cabin, which was packed to suffocation, and free fights occurred during the struggles for life preservers. The accident caused a delay on the ferry of about two hours.

The Long Island ferryboat Sag Harbor, which reached her slip at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, at 10 o'clock, missed the slip and struck the bulkhead with great force. Theodore Johnson of Flushing was thrown against the side of the cabin, receiving dangerous scalp wounds. Others were bruised.

The New Yorker Struck.

The Astoria struck a pier on the New York side. There were many horses aboard and several persons were injured by being kicked in the indiscriminate mix-up which followed the crash.

The Grand Street ferryboats Maine and America came together in the East River at 7 o'clock. There was a wild panic among the passengers on each boat, but no one was seriously hurt. The starboard rail of the Maine was carried away and the America was retired because of a broken rudder.

The Thirty-ninth Street ferryboat South Brooklyn lost her bearings and found herself in the North River, where she ran into the fireboat New Yorker, lying at her pier at the Battery. Both boats were slightly damaged, the fireboat having two plates smashed.

Columbia Lost in the Fog.

The ferryboat Columbia became lost in the fog on her way from Williamsburg to her New York pier, and wandered up and down the East River for more than an hour, finally running into a pier at the foot of Houston Street. Several passengers were injured.

All of the ferry lines were delayed until after noon.

The Paris of the American Line was to have sailed at 10 o'clock, but did not pass out until after 2 o'clock. All the incoming Sound boats were from four to six hours late.

Ladies' Gloves.

Spring Importation
of the celebrated
REYNIER
Kid Gloves,
(Suede and Glace.)

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

CUTTING DOWN CITY EXPENSES.

Branch Offices of Departments in the Boroughs to be Consolidated.

Several well-paid places under the city government that were practically sinecures have been virtually abolished by the refusal of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow the money for the salaries. It was announced yesterday at the City Hall that nearly all the best patronage of the Commissioners who are members of the Board of Public Improvements has been cut off, and that a number of Deputy Commissioners of Queens and Richmond will have to work for nothing or resign their places.

In connection with the same subject, it was said that the Board of Estimate has decided not to appropriate more money to any borough than that borough pays to the city in taxes for the support of the city government. There has been so much talk about a fair division of the public money that the board has determined that the only fair way to divide it is to give to each local division the amount of its taxes and no more. By this method the taxpayers of Manhattan will not be taxed to pay the running expenses of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, and vice versa.

Little money under this ruling will go to the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens, and the expenses there will have to be kept very close. A general reduction and dropping of office holders and employes, it is expected, will follow the announcement of the decision of the Board of Estimate.

It was found that one man could easily attend to the work of several departments in Queens and Richmond, and that it would be a useless waste of money to permit every department to have a Deputy Commissioner at $5,000 a year. Although told beforehand that protests would be of no avail, the Commissioners of the Board of Public Improvements and the political leaders of the two boroughs most severely threatened are protesting. They complain of unfair treatment, and are met with the response that Tammany Hall is pledged to an economical administration.

The question of cutting down a number of Deputy Commissionerships in Brooklyn and some in the Bronx is also under consideration. Bridge Commissioner Shea and President York of the Police Board, who attend to the patronage in Brooklyn, had a long conference with the Mayor yesterday. None of them would disclose the subject of their conversation, but it was surmised that the Brooklyn men were objecting to the axe falling in their bailiwick.

Henry P. Morrison, who was appointed Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer of Sewers for the Borough of Richmond, has been made Deputy Commissioner of Highways and Buildings, with one salary for the four offices, and it is said that he will also be called upon to attend to the work of other departments.

In the Borough of Queens provision has been made for one man to act as Deputy Commissioner of Highways, Sewers, and Street Cleaning, his salary being divided between the three departments. John P. Madden, the Democratic leader of the borough, is a candidate for the office. As all the principal departments had appointed deputies in the different boroughs, several men will be called upon to resign what at first looked like $5,000 a year places.

COL. PARKER'S RESIGNATION.

Inflicted Corporal Punishment at Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Col. Roland Parker, military instructor at the Academy of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, resigned last week owing to a difference of opinion regarding the maintenance of discipline existing between himself and the authorities of the asylum. His resignation was accepted. Early last week a ten-year-old lad who was under the instruction of Col. Parker seemed careless in his execution of commands given at drill time, and Col. Parker, in urging him forward and in keeping him in line, tapped him on the face. The boy's nose bled, and when his mother next called at the institution on a visit he told her of the occurrence. She complained to the authorities, and the instructor was asked for an explanation. Col. Parker immediately handed in his resignation.

It was said last night at the asylum that no one had known of the affair until the boy told his mother, and that none of the sisters had noticed a wound on his face. It was said that Col. Parker was well liked, but no one would discuss the situation further. Dr. John A. McCreery, who is a Trustee of the institution, said that Col. Parker's resignation was due to the episode in question. He said:

"It is one of our rules that corporal punishment shall not be inflicted. The Colonel exceeded his authority, perhaps, but he did no injury to the lad. His resignation was handed in because he felt that he had put himself out of the spirit of the institution. Col. Parker was a retired army officer, and we thought well of him. His successor has not been chosen."

Brooklyn Library Directors.

The term of office of seven Directors of the Brooklyn Public Library expired Feb. 1, and yesterday Mayor Van Wyck announced these appointments to fill the vacancies; Justice W. W. Goodrich of the Appellate Division, Second Department; Herbert F. Gunnison and R. Ross Appleton, reappointed to succeed themselves, and ex-Judge N. H. Clement, Daniel M. Somers, Henry W. Meyers, and Moses May, new appointees, to succeed John D. Keiley, Thomas T. Teters, G. H. Southard, and J. E. Hinds.

Married life sometimes causes a man and woman to look alike. The latest way of telling a man's character is by his trousers; therefore don't grow too wedded to your old ones.

Variety enough in cloths, colors and patterns, here, to satisfy anyone; $4 to $10.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE WOOL EXCHANGE AUCTION.

There Was a Good Grade of Material Offered, but Prices Were Only Fair.

The sixth wool auction, which was postponed from Feb. 2 on account of the heavy snows, was held at the Wool Exchange, West Broadway and Beach Street, yesterday afternoon. It was of exceptional interest, because it marked the return to the open-market system which had been in use prior to the fifth sale, which took place last month. While the closed market in January was a success commercially, it demonstrated that the American wool trade required an open market to facilitate transactions more conveniently and expeditiously.

The management yesterday made a formal denial of the reports that have been in circulation to the effect that in some cases owners had bid in their wools, and each owner was forced to give his pledge before the sale began that he would make no bid on his own entry or allow any one else to make a protective bid on his account.

The sale was opened at 2 o'clock, John M. Emmott, for years connected with the London Wool Sales, officiating. Upward of 700,000 pounds of wool, divided into 140 lots, were put under the hammer, and, while in many cases the bidding was brisk, the prices brought were not up to the usual standard. This was due to the fact that the majority of the manufacturers have large stocks of wool on hand and are in no hurry to buy. The offering in domestic wools was greater than usual, as wool growers throughout the country are beginning to see the advantages to be gained by marketing their wools in New York.

The offerings yesterday consisted of scoured fine medium Territory, scoured three-eighths Territory, scoured X and XX Territory, scoured B super, scoured Territory, (stained,) scoured medium Territory, scoured Cape, scoured fine Mazamet, scoured quarter blood gray, scoured short extra, scoured fine A, B lambs, C lambs, coarse pulled, A pulled, (brushed,) fine Montana, fine medium and medium Montana, medium Dakota, Australian fine combing, coarse gray foreign, coarse black foreign, fine and fine medium twelve months' Texas, (original,) fine medium and Fall Texas, (original,) combing sorts, medium unwashed Indiana, three-eighths unwashed clothing New York State, quarter unwashed clothing New York State, three-eighths and quarter unwashed clothing Iowa, quarter combing unwashed Iowa, braid combing unwashed, medium unwashed pulled, fine unwashed New York State, fine unwashed Iowa, half-blood unwashed Iowa locks, three-eighths and quarter washed clothing New York State, medium unwashed Indiana, Territory dead pulled, fine and fine medium Fall Texas, medium Spring Texas, (original,) quarter combing washed New York State, and seedy unwashed New York State.

Among the out-of-town dealers present were: Benjamin Allen, Germantown, Philadelphia; H. Burke, Great Falls, Mont.; William Crabtree, Montgomery, N. Y.; Nathan Eissman, Boston; S. R. Elasser, Addingham, Penn.; Carl Graubnan, Philadelphia; J. S. Holden, Bennington, Vt.; H. B. Heston, Philadelphia; R. E. Jonas, Boston; S. Murphy, Helena, Mont.; W. D. Moore, Philadelphia; A. B. Platt, Boston; T. Sands, Indian Territory; A. W. Smith and Mr. Ward, Providence; J. W. and P. Tattersfield, Philadelphia; George F. Willett, Boston, and James S. Fraser, Montana.

The highest figure reached during the afternoon was 45½c for three lots of scoured fine A, and the lowest, 8½c, for Lot 139, consisting of two bales of locks and scoured fine medium Territory brought from 42c to 43c; scoured, three-eighths Territory, 43c; scoured medium and XX Territory, 40c; scoured X Territory, 37½@42¾c; scoured Territory (stained) and scoured medium pulled, 33½c and 27c, respectively; scoured fine Mazamet, 44¼@45c; scoured fine A, 45c; scoured B, super, 36½c, and scoured short, extra, 39½c; scoured quarter-blood gray, 22c, and scoured fine lambs, 43c; scoured Cape and scoured Australian brought fair prices at 40½c and 41c, respectively. Three lots of South American crossbred combing (60,000 pounds) went at 21c; B lambs, 28½c; C lambs, 24c.

Montana offerings were much in evidence and brought prices ranging from 10½c for fine to 15c for quarter. Two lots of Dakota medium went for 16½c, and ten lots of medium unwashed Indiana were knocked down to one bidder for 20½@21c. Eight lots from Texas brought prices ranging from 10½c for fine medium, burry, (original,) to 16¼c for fine and fine medium twelve months' original. Four lots of fine Spring Texas (original) were withdrawn.

There were sixteen lots from New York State, and they brought the following prices: three-eighths unwashed clothing, 21@25c; quarter unwashed clothing, 18@21½c; three-eighths combing, unwashed, 22½@21¾c; quarter combing, unwashed, 21¼@22½c; fine, unwashed, 16½@17¼c; quarter and three-eighths, washed, clothing, 26@26½c; quarter combing, washed, 27¼c; half-blood, unwashed, 21c, and seedy, unwashed, 17c. Three-eighths unwashed clothing, Iowa, brought 19c; quarter, unwashed, 19c; three-eighths combing, unwashed, 20c; quarter combing, unwashed, 20c, and fine unwashed and half-blood, unwashed, 16c. Other prices were for unwashed pulled, 15¼c; medium unwashed pulled, 20½c; braid combing, unwashed, 18¼c; coarse black foreign for delivery at Philadelphia, 12¼@12¾c, and Australian fine combing, for delivery at Boston, 21@22c. The next auction will be held the first Wednesday in March.

Verdict for Henry George's Widow.

Mrs. Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, obtained a verdict for $500 yesterday in her case against the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. George sued the railroad company to recover $5,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained by slipping in a depression in the flooring in the company's station in Philadelphia. In falling Mrs. George sprained her ankle severely, and tore the ligaments. She claimed the injuries received would be permanent. The trial began Monday before Justice Giegerich.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE. CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th & 3d Av.
JOE HART and CARRIE DE MAR, JAMES THORNTON, LAURA BIGGAR, LEONIDAS' CAT AND DOG CIRCUS, FRANK CUSHMAN, SMITH & FULLER, RIALTA, Alburtus & Bartram, The McDonough Trio; The Fansons, Vanleer & Barton, Bigger & Dreher; others. Afts., 15c, 25c.
Noon-day opening, Lincoln's Birthday. All the stars

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
Brilliant success of Miss
MINNIE SELIGMAN.
Supported by a first-class company in
GILBERT'S "COMEDY AND TRAGEDY."
BERT COOTE AND CO. in "Supper for Two"; GEO. THATCHER and ED MARBLE, Minstrels; MRS. ALICE SHAW and her daughters; LIVING PICTURES. 40 OTHER STARS. BIG BILL! Sat., (Lincoln Birthday.) Open 9:30 A. M.

HARLEM Opera House. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Henry Miller "Heartsease."
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. ANTON FUERST'S MILITARY BAND. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Seat sale open.
Next week, Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2.
FRI. EVG., FEB. 11. "Gotterdammerung"
Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch.
SAT. MAT. FEB. 12... "Barber of Seville"
Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Carbone, Boudouresque, Viviani. Conductor, Bimboni.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
MOND. EVG., FEB. 14...... "Die Walkure"
Mmes. Nordica and Gadski, Mmes. Staudigl, Toronta, Seygard, Van Cauteren, Mattfeld; MM. Rothmuhl, Fischer, Rains. Conductor Damrosch.
WED. EVG., FEB. 16.... "Les Huguenots"
Mmes. Nordica, Seygard, Van Cauteren, and Melba; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Bispham, Campanari. Conductor Bimboni.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
Fourth Sunday Night Concert, Feb. 13, at 8:15. Soloists, Mmes. Melba, Staudigl; MM. Ibos, Bispham; Mr. David Mannes. Conductor, Mr. Damrosch.
Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special, Thurs. Ev., Feb. 17, at 8:15.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
M. Emil Paur, Conductor.
SOLOIST,
Mr. C. M. Loeffler.
Programme: BEETHOVEN, Overture, "Egmont"; C. M. LOEFFLER, Divertimento for Violin and Orchestra in A minor (first time); Mrs. H. H. A. BEACH, Symphony in E minor, "Gaelic," (first time); BERLIOZ, Minuet, Waltz and March from the "Damnation of Faust"; RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF, Symphonic Suite, "Scheherazade," (first time.)
TICKETS AT METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

ARION SOCIETY.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1898.
Tickets, $10 for lady and gentleman; extra ladies' tickets, $5; may be obtained at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av., headquarters; Hanft Bros., corner Madison Av. and 58th St.; Ogden & Katzenmayer, 20 Liberty St.; Wm. Juergensen, 48 Exchange Place; Wm. Barthman, 2A Maiden Lane, near Broadway; Peter Wiederer, 521 Broadway; Sohmer & Co., 149-155 East 14th St.; Chas. W. Schumann & Sons, 937 Broadway; Lurch Piano Co., 337 4th Av., corner 25th St.; Gotthelf Falck, S. E. corner Bowery and Grand St., and 156 East 125th St.; Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel. A limited number of boxes and reserved seats can be had at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
"Rich with Glee."—Tribune.
Wycherly's famous old comedy,
THE COUNTRY GIRL.
MISS ADA REHAN
as PEGGY; Previous to which Subtleties of Jealousy.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Next Tuesday: LILLI TSE will be acted with "The Country Girl"

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
The Astoria, 5th Av. & 34th Street.
This (THURSDAY) EVE., FEB. 10, AT 9 O'CLOCK
SOLOIST:
Mr. HENRI MARTEAU, (Violinist)
TICKETS OBTAINABLE
at the office of CARL LOEWENSTEIN, 2 & 4 W. 33d St., at Tyson's, Schuberth's, Rullman's, 111 Broadway.

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
4th Aft. Concert, Feb. 11, at 2:15
4th Evg. Concert, Feb. 12, at 8:15
By the New York Symphony Orchestra (Inc.)
Soloist:
M. POL. PLANCON
Res. seats 50 cents. to $1.50. Boxes $12; now at box office. C. L. Graff, Bus. Mgr.
500 Seats in Balcony, 50 Cents.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX.
New Group To-Day—"MOTHERLESS."
Hungarian Band Concerts Afternoon and Evening.
Cinematograph Exhibits the Oberammergau
PASSION PLAY Aft. at 3 Evg. at 9
A prominent lawyer says in The Mail and Express: "After the exhibition was over I left feeling like living a better life, becoming a better man, trying to follow the teachings of One whom I now know as I never knew before."

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38 St.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Opera in English. 7th Successful Week.
TO-NIGHT MARTHA IN ENGLISH.
WED. MAT. 2 P.M., 25c. | Evenings, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | SAT. MAT. 2. 25c., 50c.
Next week, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PINAFORE

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Last 3 Nights E. E. RICE'S The Girl from Paris
Monday, Feb. 14,
MR. JOHN DREW
in a new comedy, "One Summer's Day."
SEAT SALE BEGINS TO-DAY.

THE CHARITY BALL
For the Nursery and Child's Hospital,
WALDORF-ASTORIA,
Fri. eve'g, Feb. 11. Entrance 33d St. Tickets East 35th St., 19 West 56th St., & 16 W. 11th St.

LYCEUM | 4th Ave. & 23d St...Begins 8:15
Daniel Frohman........Manager
Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
Tues. Matinée, Princess and the Butterfly.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS | Matinées Wednesday and Sat.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14 St. & Irving Pl.
Souvenirs—100th Performance Feb. 15.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

MANHATTAN. BROADWAY and 33D ST.
Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Standing Room Only Nightly.
TO-NIGHT. 'WAY DOWN EAST.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'WAY & 28TH ST.
To-night 8:20 Modjeska AND JOSEPH HAWORTH
in Schiller's great play, MARY STUART.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Admission, 50c. Matinée Sat.
LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION
JULIE MACKEY, REMENYI, AND OTHERS.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
NAUTCH DANCERS.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
THE BIG HIT.
The New Farce, OH! SUSANNAH!

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. EVGS., 8:30. SAT. MAT. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE
In His New Romantic Comedy, A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP

Big Beauty Show! CASINO! | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!"
Souvenirs of "Good Cheer" 75th Night, Mch. 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2 | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY, 3d m'th, & unusual success, of The Highwayman.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av.
Second Week of the Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY
9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

Herald Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST 2 WEEKS.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. The great laughing success, "Aschermittwoch," (Ash Wed'y.)

14TH ST. THEATRE., nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT Last times of SWEET INNISCARRA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d & 8th Av. Lincoln Day Mat. Sat. To-night—"Cumberland '61." Next week—"NEVER AGAIN."

COLUMBUS IN GAY NEW YORK.
Next Week—HOYT'S A BLACK SHEEP.